The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Surrender of Napoleon to the Corps Legislatif.

Formal Message Proposing the Demanded Reforms.

Personal Appeal of the Emperor to the Deputies.

Past Concessions Invoked in His Behalf.

Fresh Troubles in Turbulent Ireland.

Another Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

FRANCE.

Message from the Emperor—Reform Questions Proposed for the Consideration of the Senate—The Concessions of Napoleon.

PARIS, Monday, July 12.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day a message from Emperor NAPOLEON was presented and read by Minister ROUHER. The message states that the Emperor has resolved to convoke the Senate to consider the following questions, *viz.*: The right of the Corps Legislatif to elect its own officers; the simplication of the methods of presenting and examining amendments to projects of law; the submission to the Corps of commercial treaties for approval; the control of the budget; the abolition of any incompatability which exists between holding at the same time a seat in the Corps and office in the Ministry; and the extension of the right of interpellation. Similar questions with respect to the Senate are hereafter to be considered. The Emperor believes that these measures will meet all demands. In conclusion, he asks the Deputies to consider how often he has abandoned certain of his own prerogatives in the public interest for those already granted, which form an integral part of the institutions of the Empire. They ought to leave intact those rights which have been explicitly confided to him by the people, and which are essential conditions of power as the safeguards of order and society. The message announces no change in the Ministry. The reforms which it proposes are generally considered to amount to the concession of *bona fide* ministerial responsibility as an element of the Executive Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Messrs. Bright and Forster Again in the Reform League—The Oxford Crew.

LONDON, Monday, July 12.

Messrs. BRIGHT and FORSTER have withdrawn their resignations, which they recently tendered to the Reform Club.

The Oxford boat crew have gone into active training.

Riot in Belfast—Orangemen vs. Catholics.

BELFAST, Monday, July 12.

A riot occurred here yesterday between Orangemen and Catholics. For a time mob law was supreme. Much excitement prevailed. At length the rioters were dispersed. Only one arrest was made.

Fenian Troubles—Continued Disturbances in Ireland.

GALWAY, Monday, July 12.

Fenian outrages are of almost daily occurrence. Last night Captain LAMBERT was shot near his own house in this vicinity, and was probably fatally wounded. The assassin was promptly arrested.

Demonstrations of the Orangemen in Belfast.

DUBLIN, Monday, July 12.

The Orange societies made strong public demonstrations in Belfast and at other points today, but no disturbances in consequence are reported.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Comments of the London Times on the Position of Russia.

LONDON, Monday, July 12.

The *Times*, in an article on the progress made by Russian power in the East, regards the absorption of petty Mussulman States by Russia as a benefit to the world, but says her presence in Asia must be consistent with the maintenance of British authority in India. With India prosperous and contented, continues the *Times*, we are safe; when the security of our power in India is felt, and all fear of Russia is dissipated, both countries may unite to develop the vast regions committed to their care.

THE NEW CABLE.

Advices to Monday Morning—The Great Eastern near her Destination.

BREST, Monday, July 12.

Dispatches have been received through the new cable from the *Great Eastern* up to this morning. The steamer was off Newfoundland and only thirty-nine miles from the spot where the splice is to be made. Signals good; all well.

SERVIA.

Establishment of Equality of All Citizens.

BELGRADE, Monday, July 12.

The proposition for establishing the equality of all citizens has been promulgated by the Government.

AUSTRIA.

The Ecumenical Council and the Circular of the Bavarian Prime Minister—Reply of Baron Von Beust.

VIENNA, Monday, July 12.

Baron VON BEUST has replied to the recent circular of the Bavarian Prime Minister, Prince HOHENLOHE, on the Ecumenical Council. He refuses to take part in the proposed Conference of Catholic Powers against the anticipated decisions of the Council, and says he considers it time to take steps when the Council declares against the rights of States.

Relations with Prussia and the Other German States—The Red-Book.

VIENNA, Monday, July 12.

The official Red Book, which has just made its appearance, says the Government has no reason for keeping from the public its dealings with Prussia and the other German States; that diplomacy is interested in maintaining the existing *status*. It does not menace the general peace, but respects other Powers, and remains perfectly neutral in their affairs.

CUBA.

Advices from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas—Reports of Cuban Defeats—Slight Skirmishes in Different Sections.

HAVANA, Monday, July 12.

Dispatches from Puerto Principe, to the 9th inst., have been received. Railroad communication to the coast was free from interruption. The garrison had been reinforced by a battalion of marines from Spain. Advices from Nuevitas are to the 10th. General PUELLO was in command of the town. The rebels attempted to surprise San Miguel, near Nuevitas, but failed.

The vomito is raging in Remedios with unusually fatal effect.

Colonel TRILLO reports that he had an engagement with the rebels in the Sagua district, in which the latter suffered a heavy loss. The Spanish casualties were trifling.

Skirmishes have also taken place at Quemado, Caoba, and La Esperanza, which in each case resulted in the dispersion of the rebel bands. In addition to the seizures already reported, thirty-three estates, the property of alleged rebels, have been embargoed.

The steamer *City of Mexico* sailed this afternoon for Vera Cruz.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Part of a Train Thrown Down an Embankment on the Baltimore and Ohio Road—Miraculous Escape of the Passengers.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 12.

The through train from New-York to Washington, which left New-York last night at 9:30 o'clock, came in collision with a hand-car loaded with telegraph cross-arms, two miles south of the Susquehanna River this morning, throwing the engine, baggage car and mail-car down an embankment five feet high. No one was hurt. The train was delayed about six hours. There were a number of singers and visitors to the Baltimore Saengerbund on board. It is stated that the hand-car was being used by employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company without authority from the railroad company, and the railroad company is in no manner responsible for the accident.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Fires in the Nevada Mines—Crops—Recovery of the Body of Midshipman Wirt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, July 12.

A portion of the Yellow Jacket Mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, has been reclosed, on account of the prevalence of smoke and gas. It is believed the fire is still burning in the Crown Point Mine.

The wheat crop in Santa Barbara County, California, is generally a failure. The grasshoppers have appeared in great numbers in several counties in this State. They have done but little damage as yet.

The French gunboat *Entre Oasteaux*, from Tahiti, arrived here last night.

The body of midshipman WILLIAM WIRT, of Augusta, Me., who was accidentally drowned on the 18th of June, was recovered yesterday, and sent to Mare Island for interment.

FIRES.

Fire in Newark, N. J.—A Lumber-Yard Destroyed—Loss Over $15,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, July 12.

About 3:15 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the engine room of the cooper shop connected with the coal and lumber-yard and lime-kiln of JAMES R. SAYRE, Jr., & Co., on the Passaic River, nearly opposite the railroad depot, at Newark, N. J. Some time elapsed before an alarm was given, and the firemen consequently arrived late upon the ground. In the meantime the flames had gained considerable headway, and it was feared that all the buildings in the neighborhood would be destroyed. The yards surrounding the fire were filled with large quantities of lumber, coal, laths and other inflammable materials, and the firemen experienced great difficulty in confining the flames within a narrow limit. As these premises, however, bordered on the river, a plentiful supply of water was obtained, and after great exertion the fire was subdued. JAMES R. SAYRE & Co. estimate their losses on stock and buildings at about $15,000, which is fully covered by insurance in the following-named companies: Newark Mutual, American Mutual, and the Firemen's Insurance Companies, of Newark. Messrs. MAYER & MARTIN, the owners of an extensive stone-yard adjoining, sustain a loss of about $800 on buildings and tools. The firemen assert that the fire was caused by overheated lime; but the proprietors claim that it was the work of incendiaries, as all the fires about the premises were carefully extinguished on Saturday night.

Fire in the Coal Mines—A Serious Explosion.

SCRANTON, Penn., Monday, July 12.

The Delaware, Lackawana and Western Company's foundry was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss $30,000; insured in New-York companies. An explosion, caused by fire damp, occurred in Empire Colliery, near Wilkesbarre, to-day. Eight men were injured, but it is thought none fatally.

Calcine Plaster Mills Destroyed at Newburg, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, July 12.

The Calcine Plaster Mills of Messrs. EMBLER & BROWN, at Newburg, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $20,000; insured for $12,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Boston—Fatal Accident.

BOSTON, Monday, July 12.

An unfinished tenement-house, owned by ROBERT BISHOP, in South Boston, was damaged by fire last night to the amount of $4,000. HENRY WHITE, 40 years old, while looking at the fire, fell from a third story window and was killed.

BASE BALL.

The Atlantics of Brooklyn vs. the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 12.

The base ball match between the Atlantics of Brooklyn and the Athletics of this City, this afternoon, was witnessed by about ten thousand persons. The playing of both clubs was generally good, though the fielding was not what was expected of first-class clubs. The game, to the surprise of everybody, resulted in favor of the Athletics. The following are the totals each inning:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletics...	4	11	1	1	0	3	3	5	8	—36
Atlantics...	2	1	8	4	3	0	2	1	0	—21

The Red Stockings vs. the Forest City, at Rockford, Ill.

CHICAGO, Monday, July 12.

The "Red Stockings," of Cincinnati, beat the Forest City Base Ball Club at Rockford on Saturday by 34 to 13.

Escape of a Colored Convict from Sing Sing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, July 12.

A colored convict at Sing Sing Prison, named MATTHEWS, was taken into the agent's house yesterday to do some cooking, when he managed to make his escape. He had not been recaptured up to noon to-day.

Mississippi Politics—Judge Dent's Letter.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 12.

The following is Judge DENT's letter to Messrs. J. L. WOFFORD and A. L. JENKS, of Mississippi:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date, requesting permission to place my name before the National Union Republican Convention, is at hand. In reply, I beg to assure you that if I can in the least be instrumental in restoring the State of my adoption to her normal place in the Union, and securing to her a good local administration, you have permission to use my name for any position within the gift of the National Union Republican Party of your State. The platform adopted by your Convention at Jackson, on the 23d of June last, I most heartily approve and indorse.

With great respect, I have the honor to be your obedient servant, LOUIS DENT.

THE BALTIMORE JUBILEE.

Grand Opening of the Saengerbund—The Procession—A Hit at Boston—The Prize Singing.

BALTIMORE, Md., Monday, July 12.

The grand procession of the eleventh biannual festival of the Northeastern Saengerbund is now moving. The parade left headquarters, Concordia Hall, at 9 o'clock A. M., and marched through the principal streets of the city. The line was over two hours passing a given point. The procession was composed of six divisions, as follows:

First, the military in two brigades, at the head of which was a squad of cavalry preceding Governor BOWIE and his staff; next, the First Brigade, commanded by General BOWERMAN, consisting of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments of the Maryland National Guard, and the Second Brigade, under General CARR, consisting of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Regiments, all with full ranks, with bands and drum corps. The marching was in every respect military and soldier-like. Following the military was the Second Division, headed by Mr. STEINBACH, President of the Northeastern Saengerbund, Mr. AX, the honorary President of the festival, speakers and representatives from abroad of German societies in Europe in four-horse carriages. Next came the Social Democratic Turners, followed by twenty-nine societies from New-York City and vicinity. The Mozart Maennerchor headed the societies, followed by other societies in the order of the seniority of the organization. The Third Division was led by the Turnverein Vorwaerts of Baltimore, Mayor BANKS, the City Council, the Committee of Invitations, the officers of the steamship *Berlin*, of the Baltimore and Bremen line, the City Police Commissioners in carriages, and twenty-two societies of the Philadelphia Special Bund—eighteen being from Philadelphia, two from Reading, one from Lancaster and one from Wilmington, Del. The societies of this division were headed by the Maennerchor of Philadelphia, the oldest singing society in America, having been organized in 1835. The Fourth Division was led by the Independent Turnvereins of Baltimore. Five carriages, with the Honorary Committee and the Baltimore Societies, by the Liederkranz, and followed by the workmen of KNABE's and GACHL's manufactories, with the four prize pianos on wagons, and magnificently decorated with flags and flowers and every variety of musical emblems. The Fifth Division was composed of representatives of the Press, the Baltimore Rifle Club, and members of the Concordia and of the Germania Clubs, all in carriages. The Sixth Division was composed of the Honorary Committee, in carriages, two butchers' societies on horseback, and the Society of Bakers, with an immense oven on a wagon drawn by six horses. Baking was in full operation, and thousands of loaves of bread and cakes were distributed among the spectators along the line of march. Every regiment had a full band, and in the other divisions there were three or four bands each.

The procession was the grandest ever witnessed in Baltimore; and the New-York and Philadelphia reporters, who have attended previous festivals, award this the palm. Not less than ten thousand persons were in the line of march. The day has been bright and exceedingly hot, with a gentle breeze. The supply of Seltzer water has been exhausted, and apprehensions are expressed that the lager will give out. In the line of march the Arion Society, of New-York, carried a beautiful banner, on one side of which was the following stanza:

> "From the Boston noise, still sick and sore,
> I took a ride to Baltimore,
> Where they, as every one may see,
> Now hold what is a jubilee."

The other side exhibited a quartet of frogs giving a concert, presided over by the stork as their leader; a herring and a lager-beer barrel. A pretzel was suspended from the barrel. Along the entire line of march the sidewalks and streets were densely packed with spectators, and the windows and balconies of all the buildings in the city were filled with visitors from the country and from other States. Over two hundred thousand persons witnessed the procession. The Marshals of the day were dressed in black velvet blouses, with belts around the waist, and white pants stuck in butcher boots, black velvet skull caps without fronts, and crimson sashes. They were very conspicuous in the line.

After the procession, the military and different societies held a grand jubilee at Concordia Hall. Speeches were made and toasts given at the reunion of old friends.

THE PRIZE SINGING.

The prize singing by eighteen competing societies took place this evening at Maryland Institute, an audience of about 3,000 persons being present. The pieces generally were admirably well rendered. The following Societies, composed of two classes, competed to-night in the order named:

Class 2, comprising societies of less than forty-six members.—Part 1. First, the Concordia Gesangverein, Philadelphia, twenty-nine singers. Second, the Liedertafel, Philadelphia, thirty-seven singers. Third, the Mozart-verein of New-York, thirty-eight singers. Fourth, the Saengerbund of Brooklyn, forty singers. Fifth, the Saengerbund of Washington, D. C., thirty-four singers. Sixth, the Germania of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., twenty-two singers. Seventh, the Maennerchor, of Columbus, Ohio, twenty-seven singers. Eighth, the Beethoven Maennerchor of New-York, forty-five singers. Ninth, the Quartet Club of Hoboken, thirty-one singers. Class 1, comprising societies of over forty-six members—Part 1. First, the Arion, of New-York, fifty-two singers. Second, the Schillerbund, of New-York, fifty-nine singers. Third, the Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, fifty-eight singers. Fourth, the Deutscher Liederkrans, of New-York, seventy-four singers. Fifth, the Junger Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, sixty-two singers. Sixth, the Saengerbund, of New-York, sixty-four singers. Seventh, the Saengerbund, of Philadelphia, sixty-seven singers. Eighth, the Liedertafel, of Philadelphia, fifty singers. Ninth, the Teutonia Maennerchor, of New-York, fifty-four singers.

The Societies acquitting themselves the most acceptably were the Beethoven Maennerchor, of New-York; the Quartet Club, of Hoboken; the Washington Saengerbund, in the first class, and the Liederkrans, of New-York; the Junger Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, and the Arion, of New-York, in the second class. These Societies exhibited a remarkable degree of proficiency and were rapturously applauded by the audience. The other societies, also, received much encouragement at the hands of those present.

Freaks of Lightning in Eastern Massachusetts—Considerable Property Damaged.

BOSTON, Monday, July 12.

The Unitarian Church in Cohasset was struck by lightning yesterday and damaged $1,000. The lightning also struck the house of MICHAEL CONNOLLY, in Waltham, slightly injuring two of its occupants; also the Fresh Pond Hotel, in Cambridge, and the house of GEORGE P. CLARK, in Newton.

The Virginia Election—The Voting of the Colored People.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, July 12.

Official election returns so far, show that the blacks voted closer to their registered strength than the whites did. The less intelligent blacks are not generally disposed to accept the situation. Yesterday afternoon a Walker negro was set upon by a colored mob on one of the public promenades, and had to be rescued by the whites.

The Chinese Labor Convention at Memphis—Gathering of Delegates.

MEMPHIS, Monday, July 12.

The hotels are rapidly filling with delegates to the Chinese Labor Convention, which opens here to-morrow. KOOPMANSHOP, Chinese importer, telegraphs that he will be here to-morrow. Planters from various portions of the Southwest are here in strong force.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—General STANLEY, commanding Fort Sully, in Dakota Territory, reports the murder of two citizens named ANDERSON and HENDERSON, on the 8th of June, at Dry Point, on the east bank of the Missouri. The murders were committed by Brule-Sioux Indians, who escaped.

BOSTON, July 12.—JOHN H. BAILEY has assumed the duties of Collector of the Port of Portsmouth, and the District of New-Hampshire, which includes the Canada border. Lightning yesterday struck the house of Mr. SULLIVAN, at East Boston, killing his son, aged 12 years, and damaging the house by fire.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 12.—JAMES SHERMAN, brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, while riding on top of a freight car came in contact with a bridge near Montrose Station, and was instantly killed, his neck being broken. He was 27 years of age and leaves a wife. The body of LINA WAGNER, aged 7 years, who mysteriously disappeared from her father's house at Dobb's Ferry last Saturday, was found in a pond near her father's house this noon. Coroner HASTINGS held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict of accidental drowning.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—A fire occurred today in the lumber-yard of JAS. R. SAYRE & Co., near the Centre-street bridge of the New-Jersey Railroad. The damage will amount to $12,000; fully insured. Messrs. MEYER & MARTIN, stone cutters, were also damaged $2,000: no insurance.

TROY, N. Y., July 12.—STEPHEN PORTER, aged 18, son of W. G. PORTER, Methodist minister at Whitehall, was drowned near that village on Saturday night while bathing.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 12.—A boy, about 15 years of age, son of EDWIN J. MOSELY, commission merchant, was run over in this city to-day, on the Northern Railroad, and instantly killed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 12.—A fatal shooting affray occurred here to-night, resulting in the killing of JAMES WHEELER by WASH. FERGUSON. WHEELER received two shots, causing almost instant death. FERGUSON was committed to jail.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—R. M. FIELD, who has stood for many years at the head of the St. Louis Bar, died this evening.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BOSTON.

The Inman steamship *City of Boston*, which left Liverpool July 1, and Queenstown July 2, reached this port yesterday morning with advices later by two days than those previously at hand.

Mr. JOHN BRIGHT and Mr. W. E. FORSTER, says the *Telegraph*, have resigned their membership of the Reform Club. The two right honorable gentlemen had joined Mr. WENTWORTH BEAUMONT in a requisition to the committee, proposing, in accordance with the rules of the institution, an American gentleman as a member for one month; but when the ballot was taken the candidate was blackballed, whereupon Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. FORSTER marked their sense of the refusal by their retirement from the Club. It is not improbable that the whole subject may be brought before a general meeting of the members.

Marshal BAZAINE, so writes a Paris evening paper, in his farewell address to the officers of the regiments about to quit the camp of Chalons, informed them that it was their duty to provide themselves with whatever they may require for service in the field. The officers of the iron-clad Channel squadron, now stationed at Cherbourg, as well as those belonging to the Oceanic fleet at Brest, have received from the Admiralty charts of remarkable precision of the Northern Ocean, of the Gulf of Finland, and of the Baltic Sea. The charts have been lately drawn and engraved.

The *Journal de Genève* says that the circular of the Federal Council interdicting the circulation of the small Roman silver money as of undue value, contains many excellent reasons to justify the measure adopted; however, one point appears extraordinary, namely, that the Swiss Post Office receives these coins and uses them to pay money orders; but what is still graver is that it still issues this forbidden coinage. The Administration, it thinks, ought to respect its own decrees, and not distribute pieces which it refuses to receive.

The *Nord* says that reports concur in representing as highly satisfactory the state of the wheat crops in the southwest of Russia, called the Kievlanine. In the Governments of Kief, Tchernigof and Poltava, the harvest promises to be very abundant. The reports from Volhynia are not less favorable, although in that province the grain has suffered from the hail over a considerable extent of ground.

Late advices received in Liverpool per the African Royal Mail steamer *Mandingo*, Captain DAVIS, which arrived in the Mersey on June 29, report the arrival at Fernando Po of 250 *deportados*, or political exiles, from Havana, in the Spanish Government transport *Borja*. These exiles, mostly men of high position and wealth, complain bitterly of the cruel treatment they experienced while on board the *Borja*, especially from the volunteer soldiers who mounted guard over them, and, to quote the words of the dispatch, "their sufferings were such as to cause them to hail with delight their being landed at this island (Fernando Po,) in spite of all the horrors which they anticipated from previous description." They also complain of the high prices they had to pay for anything out of the way of their ordinary allowance of coarse provisions, $1 being charged for a bottle of beer, and other things in proportion. Shortly after they landed the island was placed under martial law, and even people connected with or belonging to the mail steamer were prohibited from visiting or leaving her without a special permit from the Governor.

THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

Banquet to Her Majesty's Cabinet—Remarks of Mr. Gladstone.

On the evening of June 30 a magnificent banquet was given at the Mansion House, in London, by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress to the Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE and Her Majesty's Ministers. The entertainment was held in the Egyptian Hall, and was served with all the splendor of civic hospitality. The Grand Corridor was used as a reception room, where the distinguished guests were presented by the Lord Mayor to the Lady Mayoress. The company began to assemble at 6 o'clock. The Premier, who was accompanied by Mrs. GLADSTONE, arrived at 6:30, and was received by the crowd collected outside the Mansion House with enthusiastic cheers.

During the progress of the evening the health of Mr. GLADSTONE was proposed and responded to. He said:

REMARKS OF MR. GLADSTONE.

My Lord Mayor, my Lords, ladies and gentlemen, on the part of my colleagues and also on my own behalf, I have to tender to you our most cordial and respectful thanks for the honor you have been pleased to confer upon us. There can be no period at which it can be a duty void of interest for a Minister of the Crown to acknowledge marks of confidence and kindness received from intelligent assemblies of his countrymen; but within this hall that task acquires a peculiar significancy. You have been pleased, my Lord Mayor, to propose this toast as the head of the first municipality of the country, if not of the world; and when we become the guests of the chief of that municipality we feel ourselves to be, through no insignificant symbol, at least in contact with the nation in behalf of which we act, and the interchange of sentiments with a body so qualified to represent the nation in the acknowledgment of the tokens of its kindness is always a task that rises far above the level of routine. At this time, my Lord Mayor, it acquires even a higher character, for your Lordship has been pleased to observe that we have taken office with peculiar responsibilities. It is not for my colleagues, and it is not for myself, to complain of the difficult character of the task we have to perform, because we ourselves recognised—we are accused even of having created—those difficulties before we acceded to office. The state of circumstances with which we have to deal, the arduous nature of the question which occupies the attention of Parliament, have not taken you and do not take us by surprise. But if we have an arduous task to confront, I, speaking for myself, must admit that there have been peculiar advantages in encountering it. I must mention first that gracious favor and that constitutional support which every Government of this country has for a period of thirty-two years received from Her Majesty. And I name that not as a peculiar advantage, because in my judgment it is a grave offence on the part of a minister to profess or to insinuate that special favors are granted to a particular Administration which are denied to another. I name it because it is a debt of justice to that Sovereign who has so long reigned both on the throne of England and in the hearts of the nation that those who have the honor to serve her should take occasion to acknowledge on every fitting opportunity with what exemplary fidelity, with what perfect and absolute loyalty, the prime duties of the Sovereign are at all times performed. I may presume to say that I have not been unfortunate in the nature, in the qualities, and stamp of men whom I was not only enabled but constrained to associate with me in the work of Government, and I do not think, so far as the experience of the last six months is concerned, there has been any disposition on the part of the country to complain of the manner in which either the administrative or legislative duties of the great departments of State have been generally conducted. And also, my Lord Mayor, I may venture to discharge a debt of duty to the House of Commons. The House of Commons was elected under circumstances novel and peculiar. It sprang fresh from the heart and breast of the people. It bears upon it more the marks of contact with the masses of the nation than any House of Commons ever gathered within the venerable halls of Westminster, and it would appear that in proportion as the scope of its contact with popular sentiment has been extensive, its capacity for the discharge of particular duty has been increased. At least I must presume to say that, after having sat for very many years as a member of that Assembly, and never without a present and, if I may say so, a fuller admiration of its great qualities, yet at no period I think have I known a body of representatives of the people gathered together with so clear a consciousness of the purposes for which they were sent there, or with so little disposition to waste either in pettiness of intrigue or in idle and self-seeking discussions the precious time that ought to be devoted to the noble task of building up the happiness of the people. My Lord Mayor, I beg to refer to one peculiar subject with which official relations long connected me. Now for the first time—for the first time certainly during very many years—I see a House of Commons yet more disposed to take a strict measure of its duties, and particularly on one cardinal and testing subject—I mean that of public economy—than is taken either by the public out of doors, or even by that daily press by which the interests of the public in general are so well represented and defended. My Lord Mayor, I discharge this debt of gratitude to the Assembly in which for so many hours it is our daily duty, and I may say our daily satisfaction, to labor for what we deem to be the public good; but your Lordship could hardly omit, and you have not omitted, at a juncture like this, to refer to that special purpose of great and transcendent interest which, rising high above the mass of public questions, involving such great interests and results, attracts to itself and claims for itself a special character—I mean that great question connected with the condition of one of these three kingdoms to a main portion of which it has been our duty during the present session to address ourselves. My Lord Mayor, this company is well aware, as the whole country is aware, that the House of Commons, and Her Majesty's Government in the House of Commons, have at least bestowed their best endeavors in the conduct of a measure which, as they hope, both by what it is in itself and by what it promises for the future, forms a vital and essential portion of the work of peace for Ireland and of security for the empire. During three months we spent the chief of our care upon the maturing of that measure, and on such a measure three months were but a short time to spend. Since it passed beyond our portals there has been, I am told, great excitement in the country. We have read of meetings here and there, and there has been a blaze of sky rockets repeated from point to point around the whole horizon. We are told of the indignation of the people. We are told of reaction in the public sentiment. The course we have pursued and the measure we have proposed has been branded in language more severe than it would be convenient on this festive occasion to recall. Sanguine anticipations were entertained, in the first instance, that our measure would elsewhere meet with a speedy doom. Since these anticipations have been disappointed others have been raised up to serve the same turn, to the effect that if the bill, as a phantom, might be allowed to escape legislative condemnation, yet it would come back to us so altered that we should not know it, so that we should have no choice except either total and utter failure, in both the name and substance of our work, or else the acceptance of the name with the loss of the substance. Under these circumstances, my Lord Mayor, and amid this tumult of excitement which we are told prevails, we have remained—I speak for my colleagues, I speak as an observer for the House of Commons—in a state of great tranquillity. We have remained tranquil for this reason: In the first place, it is not matter of grudging or of jealousy, but of satisfaction that our work should be reviewed elsewhere. We can honestly say that we have bestowed on it the best of our care and pains, and that we have labored with no stint of our time or faculties to perform the duty committed to us by the country. But, at the same same, no doubt, there may be faults in our work, and, as was well said by my noble friend, Lord GRANVILLE—for whom I may, perhaps, say parenthetically, I have been charged to convey the expression of his deep regret that grave indisposition and the absolute necessity of husbanding his physical strength for his exertions in the House of Lords have alone prevented him on this occasion from sharing your Lordship's hospitality—as was well said by my noble friend, we shall be grateful for every improvement that may be effected in our measure, and every change proposed shall be respectfully considered, even though at the first moment, nay, it may possibly be, at the last moment, we shall not be able to regard it as an improvement. But every change proposed shall have our respectful consideration. It shall have that consideration, subject, also, to the recollection of the position in which we stand, of the words we have spoken, of the pledges we have given, of the commission we have received. Those pledges were few and simple. We told the country in language intelligible enough, that, in our opinion, if the Irish Church was to be removed from that position of legal prevalence it has so long enjoyed, it must be removed subject to those conditions; above and before all, there must be a most careful and liberal attention paid to every just and equitable claim. The second of these pledges was that those just and equitable claims must be considered, not only in the cases where they are proved on the part of those who have been ministers of the disestablished Church, but wherever, directly or by consequence, they could be justly held to arise out of the arrangements connected with the winding up of this ancient system, and must be applied with a perfect impartiality on behalf of every denomination. So far as respects the arrangements growing out of the complicated and exceptional state of ecclesiastical affairs which we found existing in Ireland; but the basis of the plan was this, that it was a plan of disestablishment and a plan of general disendowment. There was a third pledge, also not less momentous nor less definite than the rest, a pledge freely tendered to Parliament, and freely tendered at the hustings, but I do not hesitate to say a pledge which, if not freely tendered, would have been extorted by the national sense and opinion—namely, that after the satisfaction of these equitable claims or principles of equality as between different religious denominations the remaining portion of what is now the property of the Church of Ireland should be applied for the benefit of the Irish people, but not to the maintenance of a Church nor the support of a clergy. These were the conditions which, as a matter of historical fact, attended our concession. They form a clear and manifest covenant between us and the country. We tendered the terms of that covenant when we sat in the exile of Opposition. We shall not forget it now that we are installed in the seat of power. I believe that both branches of the Legislature will apply themselves to the adjustment of this great controversy in a full and clear perception of what the time and circumstances admit, and I am sanguine enough to believe that within a short period our work, which in my opinion is alike a work of peace and justice, will have reached its final term and accomplishment. I thank you, my Lord Mayor, for the kindness with which you have proposed and this company has received our healths, and I venture to assure you that no exertions on our part shall be wanting to show that, as far as depends at least on our will, whatever our powers may be, your good opinion and confidence shall not be betrayed.

INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

English Speculations as to the Chances of the Harvard Crew.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, June 30.

On July 10 the Harvard College crew will leave for England. About the same date an eight of Oxonians will assemble at Eton, under care of a well-known University coach, and from these, a few days afterward, will be selected the crew that will represent the interests of England in the forthcoming match, Cambridge, after due reflection, having declined the responsibility of joining issue with the Americans.

Of the chances of either crew it would be premature to speak very definitely so long in advance. However, the Americans should not be judged by the nonsensical paragraphs and criticisms from second-rate New-York journals, which have been so gravely quoted. They may be "hell upon grit," as American journals have defined them; but if we judged by analogy from the trumpeting that heralded HAMMILL's arrival three years ago, and his fiasco in his match with KELLEY, we might expect to see nothing better than the form of a "torpid" or "junior" crew. The system of practice at Harvard College seems to be to row daily about five miles out without an "easy," then to turn and row home in similar style. This is similar to the barbarous but long-exploded system of English amateur training in the dark ages. Except when engaged in a formal trial over the full course, a training crew should be stopped every five minutes, to enable the men to keep fresh and correct faults, which cannot be done when in distress. Crews that row these long distances systematically cannot row their best and hardest all the way, and so they get into habits of rowing short and in bad form, which are very disadvantageous when length and strength are at last really wanted in the race. If this description of the American method of traing be correct, we hope they will be cautioned in time. That the Americans are stout, vigorous fellows, extremely expert in their own style of rowing, all accounts agree.

It was the victory of the Canadian coxswainless four at Paris in 1867 that first prompted this challenge; but too much stress should not be laid on that race. 1. The Americans carried no dead weight. 2. They were the inside of *ten* boats, with the lee station, in a hurricane, the Etonian Club the very outside of the ten, with the whole river to cross before they could gain shelter. Wind affects the speed of a boat more than anything, *e. g.*, a sculler, though by rights three or four minutes slower from Putney to Mortlake than an eight, will in fair weather take less time than the latter in a gale. 3. The London four, beaten that year by the Etonians, before and after, when meeting on fair terms, finished that day before them from a station more sheltered than theirs, (though more exposed than that of the Canadians,) thus proving in racing parlance that the "running was false."

In no sensibly managed regatta are more than four boats started abreast, for want of equality of course; to set ten abreast was an extreme absurdity. Lastly, the Canadians, if no one else, knew their own calibre, when, though entered for a greater prize a day or two later in heats only three abreast, they declined to meet the vanquished Etonians (who, moreover, when they rowed previously, had but just landed sleepless from a twelve hours' journey.) As to the quality of the Oxford four, we as yet know but little; it will, doubtless, be one of the best seen in England for seasons past. True, the two school sections of Oxford—Etonian and Radleian—who rowed at Henley, not containing even together, still less when subdivided, the full strength of the Oxford University Boat Club, were unable to win all the four-oar races, though they were best in the eights. At least two recruits who did not row at Henley will be in the new crew, and the house will no longer be divided against itself.

As to the course to be selected, the enthusiastic Americans offered to meet Oxford on their own terms (with coxswain) and on their own water, from Putney to Mortlake. However, London and its suburbs are by no means the most cheerful spots for long vacation training, and the wash of steamers and pleasure boats would be more awkward for fours than even eights. Nothing can be decided till the Americans arrive, but if the Oxonians are willing to race elsewhere, the Americans will gain rather than lose by meeting on water unknown to either crew. The Eau Brink Cut at King's Lynn is straight enough, but only for two miles. Windermere would do well enough if the elements were under command. Bala Lake, in Wales, where an experimental regatta will be held in July, has been suggested as sutable. Time will show. It is five miles in length, one in breadth, with rail and road parallel for sightseers, and comparatively sheltered from winds. Yet, doubtless, if the venue be shifted from the metropolis, the trades who at present seek to reap a harvest will raise an outcry.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Treatment of Political Offenders.

In the sitting of the House of Commons, June 30, Mr. G. H. MOORE spent more than an hour and a half in drawing attention to the case of the Fenian convicts. Commencing with a violent tirade against British rule, he traveled over the history of the Fenian conspiracy, partly speaking of it in an exculpatory tone and partly making light of its practical importance, and went on to describe the treatment of the prisoners both before and after conviction. Of some of the most important cases he gave numerous details derived from private sources, among others a *ci-devant* warder of Chatham Prison, to the effect that their punishment had been purposely and unnecessarily cruel and ignominious, and he concluded by moving two resolutions declaring it to be the duty of the Government to institute a public inquiry into the discipline of our prisons for the purposes of a better classification, and also that it should form part of the inquiry whether political offenders should be regarded as a separate class, and how far the severity of the punishment to which the political convicts in our prisons have been already subjected may be regarded on reasonable grounds for a favorable consideration.

Mr. BRUCE admitted that if Mr. MOORE's stories were true, our system of prison discipline required alteration; but as far as the English prisons were concerned he gave accounts from official authority which put a very different complexion on the treatment of the Fenian convicts. Concurring in the general principle that political prisoners ought to be treated differently from ordinary convicts, he pointed out that these men had been guilty of a grave offence, for which the past misgovernment of Ireland was no exculpation. No vindictive feeling found a place in their punishment, and the object was solely to deter others. Mr. BRUCE promised that the general question of the treatment of political prisoners should be considered by the Government, and with regard to those now under sentence, he was prepared to extend to them the utmost consideration consistent with carrying out their sentences.

Mr. DOWNING, having recently had interviews with several of the Fenian convicts, was constrained to admit that the reports of their ill-treatment were grossly exaggerated.

Some remarks of Mr. MOORE on the habitual unfairness of State prosecutions in Ireland provoked an indignant and vigorous protest from the Attorney-General for Ireland, who was warmly cheered in retorting on Mr. MOORE that he was no true friend of Ireland to pander to the vicious passions of men who fret and fume because the law has been too strong for them.

Mr. DEASE and Mr. CALLAN pleaded for a policy of mercy toward the prisoners, and after Mr. MOORE's reply, his first resolution was defeated by a 171 to 31.

On the second resolution Mr. MAGUIRE, supported by Mr. MURPHY, made a strong appeal to the Government for a general amnesty, which, he said, would be quite safe now, and would give the death-blow to Fenianism. This resolution was negatived without a division.

The English Cotton Bondholders.

The third report of the Committee of Cotton Bondholders has been issued. It reviews the question of the position of these claims, and concludes as follows: "Of one thing, however, your Committee feel assured, no British Government or House of Commons will ever, unless our claims have been pronounced by an impartial tribunal to be invalid, sanction the payment of any damages committed by the *Alabama* to American citizens, without setting off, and deducing therefrom, the value of the cotton hypothecated by a *de facto* Government as security to British subjects for money advanced; especially as the United States Government has possessed itself of the assets of the Confederate States, and appropriated them to its own use and by an act of arbitrary power, and, contrary to every principle of international law, compelled the Southern States to repudiate the contract legitimately made with British subjects. Your Committee cannot refrain from doing an act of justice to the Southern States by emphatically expressing their conviction that but for the express interdict of the Congress of the United States, where they are not represented, their Legislatures and people would have, and will, if permitted, honorably acknowledge and pay the cotton loan, the forced repudiation of which constitutes one of the chief grounds of complaint against the United States. Your Committee with sorrow point out the heavy blow this repudiation, although forced, has had on the credit of the Southern States in Europe, and they may mention a fact in corroboration of the cruel injury done to them, viz., when the Wilmington and Manchester Railway Company sent a very able agent to England to negotiate a small loan for that railway, and offered to the cotton loan bondholders terms which would virtually have been an exchange of £200, Wilmington mortgage bonds for £100 cash and £100 Confederate cotton bonds, ex the overdue interest, the negotiation entirely failed, not because the cotton bondholders doubted the security offered, but they feared that when they had completed the transaction the United States Congress would have compelled the Wilmington and Manchester Railway to repudiate it under pain of seizing the railway, and thus have inflicted further loss on those who had taken their bonds. The consequence has been that all pecuniary assistance from England, to enable the Southern States to develope their resources, has been virtually suspended."

The Japanese Colony and Tea Culture.

From the San Francisco Alta, July 3.

Herr SCHNELL and his Japanese are in fine spirits. The rapidity of the growth of the three-year old mulberry trees which they brought across the Pacific and planted some weeks ago is already astonishing. They have put out a great quantity of the seed-nuts of the tea plant, which are coming up finely. This is the beginning of a new and important industry. There is no doubt, Herr SCHNELL says, of the much better adaptability of our foot-hill lands to the culture of tea, as compared with Japan. Next year some trees will bear plucking, as they will be then four years old, and the quality of the beverage will be proved. As a rule, flavor, in fruits and vegetables, tends to delicacy rather than strength in this climate, and this tendency, though objectionable in fruits and berries, is favorable to tea. The finest qualities of tea come from the highest uplands of China and India, where snow lies sixty days in Winter. In North Japan, whence this colony brought these plants, there are deep snows in Winter. The higher we go up on our Sierra, the finer will be the flavor of our teas.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

General JOSEPH H. COOPER, of Tennessee, who organized the first company of Union troops in that State in the war, and who has been a Radical Republican from the start, has written a letter, in which he says he believed the Franchise law was necessary when it was enacted, but that necessity has now passed away, and hence he is with Senator BROWNLOW for universal suffrage and the election of Governor SENTER.

The national flag was unfurled at White Sulphur Springs, Va., on the 4th, for the first time since the beginning of the war.

Ex-Senator LOT M. MORRILL, of Maine, in his letter informing General CHAMBERLAIN of his nomination for reëlection as Governor of Maine, asked his acceptance, "in the hope that this repeated designation and signal mark of confidence and high consideration of his fellow-citizens might conquer all reluctance to continue further in the duties of Chief Magistrate."

The Richmond *Whig* reminds the people of Virginia that they yet have something to do—and that is, so to speak and act as to disarm suspicion and dispel distrust at the North, and to satisfy the Government and people of the whole country that they have accepted and mean to carry out in good faith all to which their canvass pledged them.

The Virginia Legislature will meet on the fourth Tuesday after the official promulgation by the Commanding-General of the ratification of the Constitution.

The election in Alabama takes place on the first Tuesday in August. The nominations for Congress are as follows:

	Republican.	Democratic.
1st District..	Alfred E. Buck,	W. D. Mann.
2d District..	Chas. W. Buckley,	A. N. Worthy.
3d District..	Robert S. Heflin,	J. C. Parkinson
4th District..	Charles Hays,	No nomination.
5th District..	Wm. J. Haralson,	P. M. Dox.
6th District..	Jerome J. Hinds,	W. C. Sherrod.

Another Letter from Alexander H. Stephens.

The following letter from ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS to a resident of this State, one who was a War Democrat, is published:

LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., }
June 19, 1869. }

MY DEAR SIR: Your kind and highly appreciated favor of the 10th instant was received a few days ago, but I have not been able to acknowledge it sooner. I am in bad condition physically. I can barely sit up. I can neither walk nor stand without aids of some sort. I have been almost helpless for more than four months. This is the result of injuries in the hip from the falling of a gate upon me early in February last.

I need not assure you that I read with deep interest the newspaper articles inclosed in your letter. Though I take no active part in politics now, nor ever expect to again, even if life and health should permit, yet no one living, perhaps, watches more closely and views with more profound interest than I do, the general course of public affairs.

What is said in that article is all correct as far as it goes. But, my dear Sir, allow me to say that it does not go to the bottom of the question involved. It does not probe the ulcer to the core.

For my general views upon all these matters I must refer you to a letter I addressed to the *National Intelligencer*, of the 4th of this month, and published in that paper on the 9th. There can be no cure of the disease until its real cause is not only understood, but removed. The cause of all these late troubles in our land, and of all those gross usurpations you speak of, is the departure of the Government from the primary laws of its existence. The only practical living issue before the people of this country now, is one between federal republicanism and imperialism—constitutional liberty and monarchy. There is no middle ground; no half-way house between them. The people must choose between them, and take one or the other side of this question. The one carries with it State sovereignty and constitutional liberty; the other carries with it consolidation and despotism. *There is no hope for this country but in a thorough repudiation of the whole principles upon which the late war was inaugurated and waged against the Southern States.* The very idea of maintaining a Union of States by force is perfectly paradoxical and absurd. These are my views briefly and frankly as well as earnestly given. I know and feel perfectly assured that in their soundness and correctness lies the only hope of constitutional liberty on this continent. Whether the people will be able or disposed to understand the truth and appreciate it in time to secure themselves from impending ruin or not I do not know. I am exceedingly apprehensive that they will not, but that they will go on in their delusion about saving the Union and putting down the rebellion until their doom is sealed!

For your letter I sincerely thank you. From the patriotic sentiments pervading the article it inclosed, I know you appreciate the dangers. As Paul said to Agrippa, so say I to you, "Believest thou the prophets; I know that thou believest." I know that you believe in the teachings of the fathers of our Republic! Then be it known to you that our only hope is in their teachings! The Union is the foundation of our safety. What sort of a union? The Union of sovereign States—which cannot be maintained by force, but by voluntary consent secured by justice. Yours, truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Six Persons Burned to Death in One House.

From the Buckhannon (W. Va.) News, July 7.

One of the most terrible and heartrending accidents which has ever happened in our county occurred on the night of July 2. The house of Mr. JOHN QUICK was destroyed by fire, and, most sad to relate, his wife and three children, and two children of a near neighbor, Mr. KIMBALL, six in all, perished in the flames. We have received the following account, furnished by E. J. BURR, Esq., who lives near the scene:

On the night of the 2d inst., in Washington township, near the mouth of Truby's Run, on the east bank of the Buckhannon River, Upshur County, the house known as the Berlin property was destroyed by fire, and six persons burned to death—Mrs. QUICK and her three children, and two girls of Mr. KIMBALL; the oldest about 13 years and the other 10. Mr. JOHN QUICK, the husband and father, had gone to Huttonsville, carrying the mail from that place to Sago. His wife being afraid to stay alone, Mr. KIMBALL's children were called in to stay all night. They were all lying in a back room in the lower part of the house—three in a bed. I arrived at the place about 6 o'clock A. M. I shall never forget the awful scene—the house in ruins, the six bodies burning; three lying side by side, and the others in the same way at another place, apparently just as they were lying in bed. My first conclusion was that they all suffocated before the fire reached them. Mr. KIMBALL, father of the oldest girls, had got there a few minutes before. The poor man was almost frantic with grief and sorrow; he met me a few rods from the smoking ruins, exclaiming, "Oh! how can I stand this; oh! that I had died with my children." I tried to comfort him, but in vain. He went back into the hot ashes over the remains of one of his children and tried to raise it. I advised him to let them be till Mr. QUICK would come. In a short time a person was sent to meet him on his way back from Huttonsville—he arrived in the evening overwhelmed with grief. It was surely heart-rending to see the poor man. A coffin having been made, the remains that could be found were placed in it, and buried on Sunday at 11 A. M. How the fire originated is not known, as none of the neighbors discovered it until the next morning, and of those in the house not one was left to tell the sad tale. On the morning of July 3, some of the neighbors seeing the house no longer occupying its site, crossed the river to see what had happened, and, to their horror, discovered the roasting remains of the victims in the ruins. It is certainly a great mystery that none escaped, and there are various theories in regard to it. One is that the house was struck by lightning, and all either killed, or stunned so as to be unable to escape, by the same bolt that fired the house; another, that they had been murdered, and the house fired in order to conceal the crime. But either surmise is, we believe, untenable, and the true facts in the case will perhaps never be known.

A Singular and Dangerous Case of Random Shooting.

From the Roxbury (Mass.) Journal, July 10.

While a party of ladies and gentlemen were on the top of a house in Kearsarge-avenue, viewing the fireworks in different quarters on the evening of the 5th, two of the gentlemen were struck by minnie bullets at the same instant—the one in the arm, the other in the leg. The bullets came smartly against them, but their force was too far gone to penetrate the flesh, and they dropped at the feet of those they had struck, where they were picked up. Neither had been fired from a rifle, as their shape was not changed. It is probable that they were in a cartridge with which some careless boy had loaded and discharged a gun. They undoubtedly carried death with them to any one whom they might have encountered before their propulsive power had left them, and it would have been as marvelous as melancholy if the gallant hero of the Kearsarge, who was one of the gentlemen struck, had escaped the dangers of his profession to be brought down in this way.

THE MARINE SOCIETY.

Sketch of an Old and Useful Organization.

The "Marine Society of the City of New-York"—the oldest chartered Society in the City—held its quarterly meeting at the rooms of the Society, corner of Wall and William streets, yesterday afternoon. As usual at the July quarterly meeting, there was not a quorum present, and consequently no business was done. The quarterly meetings, however, are merely a matter of form—held only in compliance with the by-laws—all the business of the Society, except what is done by standing committees, being transacted at the annual meeting in January.

The "Marine Society of the City of New-York," besides being the oldest chartered association in the City, is also one of the most useful, although it makes little noise in the world, and is scarcely ever heard of outside the circle of its charities. It is purely a benevolent Society, and received its charter from King GEORGE III., in 1770. It is composed exclusively of masters of vessels or those who have been masters, and at present numbers about 300 members. An initiation fee of $30 is required for membership, after which the annual fees are only $3 for each member. The invested fund of the Society now amounts to nearly $100,000, the interest of which is distributed in semi-annual payments among the widows of deceased members or their orphan children. The beneficiaries number at present sixty-one persons, divided into three classes, the first receiving $100 per annum, the second $90, and the third $85. There are many widows of deceased sea captains whose only support is the pension received from the Society, and, strange to say, in these extravagant times, they manage to get a comfortable living off of this small sum. Their income might be larger, however, if the funds of the Society were more ample, and rich people who are looking about them for charitable institutions to be remembered in their wills or to partake of their bounty while living, will hardly find one more deserving than this. It is an institution of which WASHINGTON was proud to be an honorary member, and his autograph letter acknowledging his election as such is now in possession of the Treasurer of the Society, Mr. KENNEY COUILLARD, who also has on exhibition at his office, No. 107 South-street, the original charter of the Society granted by King GEORGE.

All shipmasters, whether of this or any other State, are admitted to membership.

The officers of the Society at present are JNO. M. FERRIER, President; AMBROSE SNOW, Vice-President; JOSEPH PERKINS, Secretary, and KENNEY COUILLARD, Treasurer.

SINGULAR TRANSACTION.

A Butcher Pays Another Man's Check.

In the first week in May last a man, named WILLIAM VAN WART, called on JAMES DOUGHERTY, a butcher, doing business in Washington Market, and purchased from him $150 worth of provisions, giving in payment therefor a check for that amount on the Stuyvesant Bank, and dated May 5. This check was antedated and duly received by the butcher, being by him negotiated in the regular course of trade, deeming the check to be a good one, as he had known VAN WART for some years. On the 4th of May VAN WART called on Mr. DOUGHERTY, and penitently informed him that it would be impossible to meet the check, as he had already overdrawn his amount. As Mr. DOUGHERTY had paid away the check received from VAN WART he told the latter that he did not wish the check to be protested, so he gave him his own check for $150, at the same time requesting him to pay the check on the Stuyvesant Bank. He at the same time received a second check for $150 from VAN WART, dated May 7. In due course of time both the checks given by VAN WART were returned to DOUGHERTY as worthless, the drawer having overdrawn his account. Since that time the parties have endeavored to come to a settlement, VAN WART going so far as to pay DOUGHERTY the sum of $30. As no further progress was made in the matter, however, Mr. DOUGHERTY called on an officer, who, at his instance, arrested VAN WART on a charge of fraud. When the prisoner was arraigned before Alderman O'BRIEN at the Tombs Court, he volunteered an explanation. It appears that when the first check was given by VAN WART to DOUGHERTY, he had money in the bank, but subsequently withdrew it by checks. He then discovered that he had two checks for $150 each yet unpaid, and no funds to pay into the bank. He then induced one of the holders to hold the check over until he could get money, and in the meantime completed the arrangement with DOUGHERTY, as already described. He stated that he did pay the $150 received from DOUGHERTY into the bank to meet check No. 1, but before it was presented by the holder the money had been drawn by the person who promised to wait for the same. As the case now stands, Mr. DOUGHERTY is the loser to the tune of $270, and expresses but little belief in the mythical person who so cruelly upset VAN WART's nice calculations. The prisoner being arraigned before the Magistrate just as the Court was closing, the attendance of the bank cashier could not be secured, so the accused was temporarily remanded for examination to-day.

The Alleged Bounty Frauds—Explanation of the Charges against Mr. Bliss.

It was reported in Sunday's TIMES that Mr. JOHN S. BLISS had been committed by Commissioner SHIELDS on several complaints made by soldiers, charging him with defrauding them of their bounty money. Yesterday it was represented that Mr. BLISS was entirely innocent of the offences of which he stands accused, and that he was not a member of the firm of L. BROWN & Co., on Broadway, with whom the soldiers filed their claims, but simply acted as a clerk until about a year ago, when he left them. It is claimed that he is not responsible for the acts of the firm, and that he is blameless, so far as having part in the alleged frauds. A suit was brought against BLISS on similar charges some time ago, which failed to succeed, however, it being shown that he never had any connection with the firm of L. BROWN & Co., except as an employer.

The Common Council.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, but there were only nine members present, and after the reference of several papers received from the other Board, a call of the roll resulted in the discovery that there was no quorum, and the Board was declared adjourned till Monday next at 2 P. M.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen was declared adjourned, for want of a quorum, to Thursday next at 2 P. M.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars for Tuesday.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
38—Bull vs. Bull.
40—McClellan vs. Dowling et al.
58—Griffin vs. Hanson.
66—First National Bank vs. Green et al.
71—Lowenberg vs. Mayer.
74—Britton et al. vs. Skehan.
86—Wright vs. Leland et al.
92—Knapp vs. Metropolitan Collar Co.
93—Tracy vs. Memphis, El Paso and Pacific R. R. Co.
94—Selden vs. Bagley.
99—Giles vs. Weldon.
104—Atkins et al. vs. Howland et al.
107—Lockwood vs. N. Y. and Washington S. S. Co.

Nos.
109—Int. Life Ass. Co. vs. Barens et al.
110—Clone et al. vs. Friedlander et al.
112—Green vs. Green.
115—Lockwood et al. vs. N. Y. and Washington S. S. Co.
116—Collins vs. Collins.
120—Haskins vs. Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Co.
121—Haskins vs. Erie and New-England R. R. Co.
126—Devereaux vs. Cromwell.
130—Smith vs. Wheeler et al.
131—Zabriskie, &c., vs. Wheeler et al.
132—Philips vs. Wheeler et al.
152—Niche vs. Levy et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2908—Regan vs. Pettis.
3076—Lyon vs. Burger.
3304—Campbell vs. Smith.
3307—Colman vs. Atlantic Columb'n Co.
3372—Ferguson vs. 'Iernan.
3381—Spies vs. Browning.
3391—Mass vs. Greason.
3269—Bisniger vs. De Kees.

Nos.
3098—Bartell vs. Blinks.
3142—Terry vs. Liske.
3395—Barber vs. Wade.
3396—Sheridan vs. Schultz.
3397—Breamer vs. Kraushaar.
3398—Cole vs. Sinclair.
3394—Kellogg vs. Oakley.
3399—Magenhaas vs. Raymond.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by John K. Hackett, Recorder—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Henry Miller, grand larceny.
Ann Riley, grand larceny.
Ann Riley, grand larceny.
David Graves, grand larceny.
James Wallace, grand larceny.

James Murphy, grand larceny.
Edward Gibson, robbery.
John Morrisey, robbery.
James Gordon, assault and battery.
Joseph Wood, obtaining goods under false pretences.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JULY 12.

By Clerke, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Darling, &c., vs. Miller; judgment affirmed; opinion by Cardozo, J.; Clerke, P. J., dissenting.

Levy vs. Hart; judgment affirmed; opinion by Barnard, J.

Ross vs. Brown; judgment affirmed; opinion by Clerke, P. J.

The People, &c., vs. The Board of Commissioners of Pilots; proceedings reversed; opinion by Cardozo, J.

Ferran vs. Hosford; judgment reversed; opinion by Clerke, P. J.

Garvey vs. Malcolm; judgment affirmed; opinion by Clerke, P. J.

Lodewick vs. Ford, &c.; order affirmed; opinion by Barnard, J.

Rogers vs. Marshall; order affirmed; opinions by Clerke, P. J., and Barnard, J.

Dwight, Jr., vs. The Indiana Railroad Company et al.; judgment affirmed; opinion by Clerke, P. J.

The Nassau Bank vs. The Broadway Bank; judgment affirmed; opinion by Barnard, J.

Dickerson vs. Wason; judgment affirmed; opinions by all the Judges.

Brookman vs. Hamill; judgment reversed; opinion by Clerke, P. J.

Hawk, &c., vs. Thorn, &c.; affirmed; opinion by Cardozo, J.

John Anderson vs. Clementine O'Reilly; affirmed with costs; opinion by Cardozo, J.

In re. Ruth Ann Mott; order affirmed; opinion by Cardozo, J.

Wood, &c., vs. Bach, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event; opinion by Cardozo, J.; Clerke, P. J., dissenting.

Crater vs. Binninger; judgment affirmed; opinion by Cardozo, J.

Maria L. Parker, vs. Charles Ward; judgment affirmed; opinion by Cardozo, J.

David Phillips vs. Abraham Suydam; order affirmed; opinion by Cardozo, J.; Clerke, P.J., dissenting.

Before Barnard, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.

Phelps vs. Platt; order reversed; opinion by Sutherland, J. Reargument at the April Term, 1869.

The Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Austin, President, &c.; judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to abide the event; opinion by Ingraham, J.; dissenting opinion by Clerke, P. J.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 12.

By Judge Clerke.

Mackenzie vs. The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company; motion to stay granted without costs.

By Judge Sutherland.

Ulmann vs. Rauppins et al.; motion granted with $10 costs.

Spelman vs. The same; same decision.

Moronage vs. Thurber; motion granted with $10 costs to abide the event of the action, and reference ordered.

Stevens vs. Conachu; motion for judgment granted, but a writ of inquiry must issue to assess damages.

By Judge Cardozo.

Ketterer vs. Stoessel; stay granted, and reference should be had.

Cruming vs. Hagan; allowance to referee of 2½ per cent. on sales, besides disbursement.

Lapaugh vs. Bohne; motion granted.

Central National Bank vs. Rooke; motion granted.

Hungerford vs. Patten; motion denied.

The Mayor, &c., vs. Ackerman; judgment ordered.

Boissard vs. Herman; judgment ordered.

Mary C. E. Morrison vs. Geo. W. Morrison; report confirmed and judgment granted.

Cobb vs. Steen; order granted.

Martie vs. Alfaro; motion granted; $10 costs to defendant to abide the event.

Von Schoening vs. Peters; motion denied without costs.

Smith vs. Smith; motion granted, $7 costs to abide the event.

In re. the petition of Margaret Dietrich; report confirmed and order granted.

Orvis vs. Shepard; motion granted on payment of term fee and $10 costs of motion.

Sarah E. Morgan vs. Henry D. Morgan; reference ordered to report, &c.

Hewitt vs. Miller; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 12.

By Judge Monell.

Coriat vs. Benoliel; motion to vacate order of arrest denied. Bail reduced to $1.

Conway vs. O'Keefe; motion denied.

Lowerre vs. Chalmers; motion granted.

Wagner vs. McQuade; motion granted.

Ould vs. McGrath; motion granted.

Carpenter vs. Brown; motion granted.

Butts vs. Burtnett; motion granted.

Gregory vs. Stone; order granted.

Gray vs. National Steamship Company; motion granted.

McAleer vs. The Seamen's Bank in the City of New-York; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

DECISIONS.

Frances R. Bache vs. Robert Morrell et al.; order of discontinuance without costs to either party.

Charles C. Wayland vs. Jacob M. Stiger; order of discontinuance and discharging attachment.

The Washington Iron Works vs. Jabes H. Fountain; motion for stay of proceedings denied with costs to abide events.

Elisha W. Creveling et al. vs. Thomas Smith; plaintiff may have leave to issue execution for amount found due by referee.

John White vs. Wm. M. Ashfield; motion to strike out answer granted, with $10 costs.

Mylon Siles vs. Barnabas C. Tompkins; motion to preclude defendant from giving evidence denied, with $10 costs.

Chas. G. Covert vs. The Maspeth Railroad and Bridge Company; motion for permanent injunction denied; temporary injunction dissolved.

Pauline Kimkel vs. Balthazar Kimkel; $50 counsel fee allowed plaintiff, also $5 per week alimony.

Cornelius Vanderbilt vs. Emil Muller et al.; motion to amend summons and complaint granted; Richmond County.

Giles Parker vs. Maria Parker; judgment of divorce; Suffolk County.

Mary L. Burr vs. Sidney Burr; motion for alimony denied.

Mary McCormick vs. Patrick McBride; motion that defendant satisfy plaintiff's claim; granted with $10 costs.

W. Sanderson vs. Isabella Grice; due $6,346 50; judgment, &c.

In the matter of the application of the Park Commissioners as to opening Ninth-avenue; read affidavit of John N. Taylor and proofs of publication; order that J. Osborne, Thomas S. De Witt and James B. Craig, Commissioners of Estimate, &c.

Same as to opening of Franklin-avenue; same proofs; order appointing Hugh McLaughlin, James A. Corning, and Stephen Hayes, Jr., Commissioners of Estimates.

Williamsburg Savings Bank vs. Henry McCummesky et al.; report of G. M. Stevens as to surplus; order to pay Hannah Cooper $11 79; $30 costs, and $15 referee's fees; balance, if any, to Martin Kalbfleisch.

Joanna B. Gilman vs. Edward McClellan; deposit of $7,202 08; order that said sum be kept in deposit in Brooklyn Trust Company.

By Judge Tappen.

Melissa D. Palmer vs. Wm. C. Turner; consent and discontinuance.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

THE ALLEGED CUSTOM-HOUSE FRAUDS—VAN WINKLE'S EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

Yesterday was the time appointed for the examination of A. W. Van Winkle, recently a United States weighmaster, who is charged with being complicated in the alleged frauds on the Government. Owing to the absence of the defendant's brother, Mr. Edgar S. Van Winkle, who is to appear as his counsel, the examination was postponed until Monday next.

AN ILLICIT DISTILLERY CASE.

The testimony for the prosecution in the case of James and John Rooney, who are accused of running a distillery at Nos. 546 and 548 West Fifty-third-street without a license, was concluded yesterday. The examination for the defence will commence on Monday.

MORE LOTTERY DEALERS ARRESTED.

Two lottery dealers named John Connor and Joseph Young, otherwise "Big Joe," were arrested by Deputy Marshal Chrystie yesterday, on a charge of evading the law in keeping lottery shops at No. 154 Chatham-street and No. 316 Canal-street without a license. They were committed in default of $1,000 each to appear on Friday next for examination.

RAID ON CIGAR DEALERS.

For several days past the Marshal's officers have been busy in arresting retail cigar dealers, including those who have stands at the principal hotels, such as the Astor, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, Howard, &c., on a charge of violating the tax law. Nearly 400 persons have been arrested, some of whom have offered bail to appear and answer, while others have paid the fine of $22 which the law imposes for the offence. The intention of the authorities is to compel the dealers to obey the regulation which requires them to destroy a cigar box after it has once been emptied.

Before Commissioner Betts.

ANOTHER BOUNTY FRAUD CASE.

James McMahon, *alias* "Tompkins," was arrested by special Deputy Marshal Newcomb, on a complaint made by Patrick O'Mara, alleging that he had defrauded him of $100 bounty by means of forged bounty certificates and checks. The accused is a clerk with F. B. Swift, of No. 234 Broadway. He is represented to have taken the certificates issued to the complainant by the Second Auditor's Office, and which came into his hands through Swift's Bounty Agency Office, and to have procured a check from Paymaster Reese upon them. He then obtained money on the check from the Chatham Bank on forged indorsements. He was held in $3,000 to answer.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JULY 12.

Before Clerke, P. J., and Cardozo and Barnard, JJ.

NOTES OF IMPORTANT DECISIONS—THE RIGHTS OF TOWING VESSELS.

The Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Jeremiah Austin, President, &c.—This is an important case in regard to the liabilities and duties of those engaged in towing vessels on the North River and elsewhere. The case has already been noticed in our columns. A reargument was ordered sometime ago, and to-day two opinions were delivered.

Ingraham, J., in delivering the opinion of the Court, said among other things it must be considered as settled that a towboat engaged in the business of towing, is not for such purposes a common carrier, nor subject to the liabilities assumed by such engagements. * * * The defendants were liable for negligence in performing the special duty they had undertaken and not otherwise. The construction of the words "at the risk of the master and owners," has been settled. * * * The point upon which a reargument was ordered, was whether the master of the towboat was chargeable with negligence because the Captain of the barge did not provide a watch or lights on board the canal-boat. I do not understand the Captain of the towboat to have the entire charge and control of the boats that he takes in tow. They are attached to his vessel, but the Captain and crew are on board and are required to use care and caution on their part. They are not the servants of the Captain of the towboat. His undertaking is to tow them. In doing so he is required to use skill and care to avoid injury, but he does not put his men on board of the boat towed. The Captain of that boat must see to her guidance, to steer her when necessary, and take the necessary precautions on his part. * * * In conclusion, the Judge says, I think it was error to charge the jury that "the Captain or owners of the property towed must be deemed in law as having surrendered to the steamer such jurisdiction as is necessary to render that towing safe, and that the Captain of the steamer would have the right to put lights upon her." And again, where he says: "I charge you as matter of law that it is not a negligent act on the part of the Captain of the canal-boat not to keep a watch upon his boat at night." This charge was evidently made under the impression that the whole charge of the boat towed was in the Captain of the towing vessel, and that the former were not required to exercise any care or control over her. The case referred to from the Court of Appeals being in direct opposition to this ruling, the judgment should be reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event.

In this opinion Sutherland, J., concurred. Clerke, P. J., delivered a dissenting opinion, for which we have not space at present.

THE DUTIES OF OFFICERS TAKING THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEEDS.

Oliver E. Wood, &c., vs. Jacob L. Bach, &c.—The principal point of interest in this decision is that in regard to the duties of Commissioners of Deeds and Notaries Public, in satisfying themselves as to the identity of persons who are grantors, &c., of lands. The case was argued at General Term before Clerke, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ., on an appeal from a decision of the Judge at Special Term. Judge Cardozo in delivering the opinion, directing a new trial with costs to abide the event, says that the learned Judge below erred in his third finding of fact, in so much of it at least as holds that upon the undisputed testimony of an introduction by a person known to him, (the notary,) and in whom he had confidence, that the grantors were not known to the notary, is against evidence and cannot be sustained. The suggestion that the allowing of acknowledgments to be taken under such circumstances may lead to frauds and false personations, is not entitled to much weight. The statute has very properly left, and the Judge in his opinion, the whole matter to the conscience of the officer taking the acknowledgment. There is no provision in the statute as to how or when the notary or commission shall become acquainted with the parties who propose to make the acknowledgment. It may be by an introduction at the very time the acknowledgment is made, or it may have been an hour, a day, week or month previously. The statute does not specify when, and the whole thing as to identity must be left to the notary. The judgment should be reversed and a new trial ordered. BARNARD, J., concurred; CLERKE, P. J., gave a dissenting opinion.

AN EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The case of Ross vs. Brown was an appeal from an order made at Special Term, denying a discharge from arrest. CLERKE, P. J., delivered the opinion, in which all the members of the Court concurred. From the opinion it appears that the defendant, being charged with robbery, was inveigled into this City, and thence to Westchester County, where he was arrested by means of false representations and improper and deceitful influences. The General Term have now decided that all these questions were questions of fact, which the Special Term had to determine upon conflicting affidavits, which it is not proper now to disturb. The order of the Court below should be affirmed.

THE SANDY HOOK PILOTS.

The People ex rel. John Martino, a Sandy Hook Pilot, et al. vs. The Board of Commissioners of Pilots.—Judge CARDOZO delivered an opinion in this case, in which the other Judges concurred, in which, among other things, the Court says that it fails to find on any reasonable principle which will justify the Board in revoking licenses issued in September and October, 1868, for an alleged violation of rules occurring between the 16th of June and the 24th of August, 1868. That it did not matter what motives may have induced the Commissioners to grant the new licenses, the moment they were issued the relators became clothed with new powers, namely, the right to act against the pilots for one year from September or October, 1868. The proceedings below should be reversed. The pilots have been obliged to enter into recognizances with two or more sureties, and that of itself is sufficient to show unfairness, if the Board will not stand by what has been held out to the public. All the Judges concurred in this decision.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JULY 12.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

The following-named gentlemen were admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors in all the Courts of this State: Thos. S. Henry and John L. Hunt, of the University Law School; Chas. L. Francis, late of the Missouri Bar, and Morris Goodhart, late of Connecticut.

OYER AND TERMINER—JULY 12.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The Court opened at 10:30 A. M.; soon after the Grand Jury entered, and the foreman handed in a large number of indictments, most of which were against professional criminals, and all of which were referred to the Court of General Sessions to be disposed of. This closed the business of the Court for the day, after which it adjourned until to-morrow morning.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before City Judge Bedford.

The calendar presented in this Court contained thirty cases in all, about one-third of which were for the higher crimes of manslaughter and murder. A number of those arraigned pleaded guilty and were sentenced, others entering a plea of not guilty were remanded for trial. The following are the cases disposed of:

PETIT LARCENY.

James Smith and James Murphy, both mere boys, pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and were sentenced to the Penitentiary for a period of six months.

BURGLARY.

John McCormick entered a plea of guilty on a charge of burglary, but in consequence of a letter of recommendation presented by those acquainted with his previous good character, he escaped with a sentence of only six months in the Penitentiary.

William Dowd, also pleading guilty to burglary, was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

John Henry, who was represented as a well-known criminal, was arraigned on six indictments, five for burglary and one for grand larceny. It was also stated that three other complaints were pending against the prisoner. He pleaded guilty to one of the higher crimes, and Judge BEDFORD, in pronouncing sentence, said that the accused was known as an ex-policeman, who, upon being discharged from the force, had become a professional thief. He would, therefore, impose a severe penalty, and sentenced him to eight years at hard labor in State Prison.

Thomas Finegan pleaded guilty to burglary, and was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and six months.

GRAND LARCENY.

Christopher Williams (colored) pleaded guilty of grand larceny, at the same time expressing the wish that he might not be disgraced by being sent to the Penitentiary, he would prefer, he said, the State Prison. The Court conferred on him the dignity he sought, by sending him thence for a period of two years and six months.

Lizzie Kane pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

John Logan was tried on a charge of larceny from the person. It appeared by the testimony for the prosecution that the accused attempted to carry off the silver watch of John Mance, whom he met at the corner of New-Bowery and Chatham-street on the night of the 3d of July. He was found guilty and sentenced to State Prison for five years.

BURGLARY.

John Lynch was placed on trial charged with burglary. Mr. Lewis Clark, his wife and a domestic, living at No. 46 Watts-street, testified that the accused was one of two men who broke into their house on the night of the 6th of June and stole therefrom $90 in currency and a silk dress. The prisoner produced acceptable witnesses to prove an *alibi*, and also to show his previous good character. He was acquitted and discharged.

GRAND LARCENY.

John Lyons and David Williams pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and were each sentenced to two years in State Prison.

Simeon Johnson (colored) pleaded guilty to an accusation of grand larceny, and was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

BURGLARY.

Frank Richards, charged with burglary, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in State Prison.

MURDER.

John Siebert was charged with the murder of Henry Stilinagon in the lager-beer saloon of the deceased, in Fourteenth-street, near Avenue A, in October last. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the lesser degree of that crime, and was arraigned for sentence. At the time of the murder, the prisoner was under the influence of liquor, a fracas occurred, the deceased was attempting to remove the prisoner, and the death was the result. Ex-Judge ———, counsel for the prisoner, asked for leniency on behalf of the Court in passing sentence, the crime of the prisoner being the result of the only bad trait in his character—a love of liquor.

District-Attorney Garvin asked for the infliction of a severe sentence, as one fully called for by the crime and deserved by the criminal.

Judge BEDFORD, in passing sentence, said that he (the prisoner) had committed a serious offence, and one which, he agreed with the District-Attorney, called for severe punishment. He regretted, while he felt it his duty, to impose a sentence of confinement in the State Prison for the term of the prisoner's natural life.

THE LUDINGTON CASE.

The case of Moses E. Ludington, indicted for obtaining goods under false pretences, and whose troubles, both civil and criminal, have been constantly before the Courts for months, was up for a hearing on a motion to admit to bail.

Ex-Judge Stuart, the counsel for the accused, moved that the Court fix the amount of bail to be tendered in the case of his client.

The Judge denied the motion.

FORGERY.

The counsel for Nathan N. Lowenick, under indictment for forgery, moved for the discharge of the prisoner on bail.

The District-Attorney opposed by saying that the case had been already put off until the next term of the Court. The motion was denied.

This closed the business of the Court, which was adjourned until to-morrow.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

AN INDUSTRIOUS FORGER.

Complaints were made yesterday against Geo. Hammersley, whose arrest has been already noticed in the TIMES, in behalf of A. Lorens, No. 13 North William-street, and by Winchester P. Moody, of Mott Haven, Westchester County. The facts of the first-named case have been fully published, and in the latter it is alleged that Hammersley went to Moody, representing himself as Mr. Butler, of the firm of Butler, Durfee & Co., tendered a check for $67 50 in payment of a bill of $25 due by that firm, which check was received and subsequently found to be a forgery. The prisoner answered not guilty to both charges and was committed in default of $500 bail in each case for trial at the General Sessions.

ROBBED IN A SLEEPING CAR.

William M. McFarland, of No. 35 William-street, was a passenger from Boston Sunday night by the sleeping-car of which William Murray, a colored man, was porter. On awakening yesterday morning Mr. McFarland found that his coat and duster had been removed from the peg where he had hung them, and demanding their return received both articles after some hesitancy from the porter. Upon examining the pockets of his coat, he found that his pocket-book, containing $25, and a tobacco pouch worth $5, had been removed, and he, therefore, caused Murray to be arrested by Officer Crowley, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, upon a charge of grand larceny. The prisoner, upon being arraigned, pleaded not guilty, but was committed in default of $2,500 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

BURGLARY IN SECOND-AVENUE.

The residence of Mrs. Johanna Buckholz, No. 466 Second-avenue, was entered by an adroit burglar, who succeeded in making his escape from the premises with coins, jewelry and other articles, all of the value of $200. Officer Nelson, of the Eighteenth Precinct, saw one Joseph Acker, *alias* Lambert, coming out of the house, who, seeing the officer, fled at his utmost speed, but was soon overtaken and captured, and in his possession was found a large portion of the stolen property, together with some false keys. The prisoner was subsequently recognized as a notorious burglar who was sent to State Prison about a year ago to serve a term of ten years, and who escaped on the 9th of January last. Upon being arraigned yesterday afternoon, he was committed, without bail, to answer at the General Sessions for this new offence.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

ALLEGED BURGLAR.

On the 8th of last January the clothing store of Julius Levy, at No. 117 South-street, was forcibly entered through the main door by means of the handy little instrument known as a jimmy, when the thieves packed up and carried off three silver watches, and a quantity of gloves and wearing apparel, valued at $240. No trace was gained to the identity of the burglars until yesterday, when Mr. Levy accidentally encountered Patrick Norton in the street, who had on one of the stolen coats on his person. Norton was at once arrested, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate he was remanded for trial, as he could give no proper explanation of the mode of coming into possession. He is 25 years of age, a native of Ireland, and resides at No. 90 Catharine-street. He denied all knowledge of the burglary.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

From time to time mention is made that some verdant individual is enticed into houses of ill-repute by women, who incontinently rob them of what ready money they may be possessed of at the time. The frequent recurrence of these robberies seems not to diminish the number of victims, as scarcely a week passes by without one or two instances of female cupidity overreaching some unsophisticated individual of the male gender, who rushes into a Police Court for redress. No doubt many of these robberies are never made public through the shame of the victim, who has stepped for the moment from his position as a man of reputation, and is fain to pay the penalty in silence. John J. Young, of No. 121 Mott-street, met Ann Weber, aged 20, and a native of Switzerland, as he was passing through the Bowery on Saturday night. The woman induced John to accompany her home to No. 31 Chrystie-street, where he remained an hour, only to discover on his departure that a $50 bill had been abstracted from his vest pocket. Ann was arrested yesterday by Detective Wooldridge, of the Sixth Ward, and the Magistrate committed her for trial.

LARCENY OF MONEY.

John Gibb, of No. 412 Broadway, caused the arrest of George W. Ball yesterday on a charge of having stolen $50 in money from him on the 7th inst. The prisoner was in the employ of the complainant, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate he confessed his guilt. Committed for trial.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 12, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$8,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 119⅞
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. s3 120⅛
5,000 do. 120¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62. 120⅜
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 122⅝
10,000 do. s3 122⅝
10,000 do. 122¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64. 121⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 121⅜
140,000 do. s3 121½
17,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 121⅜
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 119⅝
60,000 do. 119¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 119⅝
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 107⅛
20,000 do. 107¼
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 119⅝
480,000 do. 119¾
60,000 do. s3 119⅞
30,000 do. s30 119⅝
7,500 do. 119⅞
4,100 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 109⅞
10,000 do. 110
190,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 110
10,000 do. 110⅛
27,000 do. 110¼
14,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c. 61
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 53
40,000 do. 54⅛
20,000 do. 54⅛
10,000 do. s30 54⅛
85,000 do. 54⅛
20,000 Vir. St. 6s, new 61¾
15,000 N. C. S. 6s. 52
10,000 do. 54
6,000 do. 54¼
20,000 N. C. St. 6s, new 44¾
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is. 90
500 Hud. R. 1st M 101
22,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. G. bds. 98⅛
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st 92½
5,000 Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf. [illegible]
4,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s [illegible]
2,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st 101
8,000 Col. C. & Ind. C. 1st M. 83
100 West. U. T. 38½
400 do. 38⅜
310 Pacific Mail 89¼
300 do. 89⅝
100 Adams Express 59
100 do. 59½
100 Wells-Fargo Ex. 24
600 do. 23¼
200 do. b10 23½
200 do. bet. call 23

2,000 Harlem 1st. M. 101
100 U. S. Ex. 72½
100 New-York Cen. 198
100 do. c 198
300 do. 198¼
300 do. 198¼
400 do. c 198⅜
300 do. 198⅜
300 do. b3 198⅜
700 Hud. R. R. 168
500 do. 168
100 do. 167
100 do. 167⅞
200 do. b30 168
200 Har. R., bet. call 144
100 Reading 93⅞
600 do. 93¼
900 do. 93⅞
2500 do. 94
100 Mich. Cen. 128½
300 do. bet. call 129
24 do. 128
600 L. S. & M. S. ex. d. 106⅜
2000 do. 106⅝
300 do. b60 107⅛
200 Clev. & P. R., e. d. 107⅛
1500 do. b10 108
100 do. 107⅛
100 do. 108
2100 Chi. & N. W. 81⅝
100 do. b5 82
100 do. 82
125 C. & N. W. Pf. 96
1000 Chi. & R. I. R. 117⅜
100 do. s30 117
100 do. 117⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. 77
300 do. 77⅛
500 do. 77⅜
800 do. 77⅜
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 87⅛
100 do. 87⅛
100 do. 87⅜
100 do. 87⅜
1200 do. b30 88
200 do. b30 88
200 do. 88
100 do. 88
500 T., W. & W. 73
300 Ohio & Miss. R. 33⅛
100 Chic. & Alt. 159
50 Del., L. & W. R. 113
100 N. J. C. R. 103⅞
500 do. 103⅞
100 do. b30 104
100 do. b15 104
100 do. 104
30 Morris & Es. R. 90
106 Mar. & C. 2d Pf. 9
100 H. & St. J. R. b60 120
108 do. 119⅞

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$13,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 120
5,000 do. 120⅛
22,000 U. S. 6s, '81, 120⅛
10,000 do. 120¼
126,000 do. 120⅜
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 122½
5,000 do. 122⅝
12,000 do. 122⅝
7,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64 121
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 121⅛
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 121⅜
7,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65 n. 119⅝
190,000 do. 119¾

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 120⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 109⅞
20,000 do. 109⅞
285,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67 b3 120
60,000 do. 120
5,000 do. s20 119⅞
50,000 do. 119⅞
20,000 do. 120
10,000 do. b3 120⅛
150,000 do. b3 120
45,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 110
5,000 U. S. 6s Cur. 107⅛
3,000 do. 107⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 N. Car. 6s, new. 45½
10,000 do. 46
4,000 Mich. C. 8s, n. b 128
400 W. Un. Tel. 38⅜
500 do. 38½
300 Pacific Mail 89⅝
100 Quick. Mining Co. 15½
300 Wells-Fargo 22½
300 N. Y. C. R. 198⅛
1000 do. 199
200 do. c 198⅞
200 do. c 198⅞
1100 do. 198⅞
400 Hudson R. 167⅞
100 do. 167⅞
100 do. b60 169¼
124 Mich. Central 129
200 do. bet. call 130

900 Lake S. & M. S. 106⅝
400 do. b15 106⅝
200 do. 107
300 Ill. Cen. 144
600 Reading c 93⅝
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 95⅞
100 Mil. & St. P. R. 77⅞
100 do. 77⅝
500 Mil. & St. P. Pf b15 87⅞
100 do. b15 87⅝
200 do. 87⅝
250 New-Jer. C. 103⅞
100 Ohio & Miss. R. 32¾
200 do. 32⅝
100 P., Ft. W. & Chi. 153⅝
100 H. & St. Jos. R. 119
100 Col., C. & I. C. R. 37⅛
100 Chi. & R. I. 117⅜

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200 Pacific Mail 89⅞
100 Hud. R. 167⅞
200 Reading 93⅞
100 L. Shore & M. S. 106⅜

100 Clev. & Pitts. 107⅛
200 Chi. & N. W. 82
200 Rock Island 117⅛

MONDAY, July 12—P. M.

The Sinking Fund purchases of the Secretary of the Treasury of U. S. 5-20 Bonds for the remainder of the month of July, are announced as follows:

Wednesday, July 14	$3,000,000
Thursday, July 15	1,000,000
Wednesday, July 21	3,000,000
Wednesday, July 28	3,000,000
Thursday, July 29	1,000,000
Total	$11,000,000
Previously bought in July	7,000,000
Total for July	$18,000,000

We see no reason to doubt that similar purchases will be continued through the month of August. His Currency balances will continue larger than needful for the easy working of the Treasury, and his Customs in Gold, for August, will be about $17,500,000, for which he will have no use beyond $5,000,000 to pay the first of September Interest on the 10-40 years 5 ⅌ cent. Loan. It is probable, therefore, if Gold should show a decided tendency to advance on the restored ease of the Money market, that Mr. BOUTWELL will avail of the opportunity to make the best price of the market for so much of his surplus as he may find it profitable to invest for the Sinking Fund, beyond the $1,000,000 every alternate Thursday already advertised to be sold.

On the announcement of this morning of the certain purchases of $11,000,000 for the remainder of the month of July of 5-20 Bonds, the issues of 1867 and 1865, January and July Interest, advanced to 119¾@120, and subsequently to 120@120½ ⅌ cent. The rise was full 2½ ⅌ cent. on the sales of Saturday Afternoon. It looked somewhat surprising at first, but when the question came to be quietly discussed among the great dealers of the Street in the Public Funds, as to the effect of this rapid sinking of the Principal of the Public Debt upon the confidence, and disposition to change securities, of the holders of United States 5-20s, outside of Wall-street, the conclusion arrived at seemed to be that prices may go much higher before the Sinking Fund purchases for July are completed. It is an undeniable trait in the nature of moneyed men, if not in human nature, to hold on to that which is safest and best to hold, under all circumstances, and which is easiest sold and in the highest demand when they really want to sell. And the recognition of the obligations of the Sinking Fund of 1862 by Secretary BOUTWELL, and his steady purpose to purchase United States 5-20s for this Fund, we have no doubt will have the effect upon thousands of holders of these and other United States Bonds, *to stick to their investments*, rather than sell in whole or in part at 120 ⅌ cent., for the purpose of changing into other Securities, as many of them were tempted to do last year, because 5-20s had passed the figure of 110 ⅌ cent., and there was no Sinking Fund in operation. The Trustees of our Savings Institutions, and the Administrators of other trust funds, reason in the same way. Their individual responsibilities to such trusts are decreased in proportion to the enhanced price and security of their United States investments, and Savings Bank depositors themselves are not slow to appreciate the wisdom and prudence of this preference. It is probable that some further sums of United States 5-20s will be induced from the National Banks at present prices, especially such as have these Bonds lodged with the United States Treasurer at Washington as security for Treasury Deposits. But there was no decided supply manifested from any quarter to-day, while the rumor prevailed that the order of the Secretary for $9,000,000 additional purchases in July, caught some of the dealers *short* of the Bonds. The 10-40s and the Currency 6 ⅌ cents. participated in the general buoyancy to-day.

The Money market was fairly established to-day at 7 ⅌ cent. Currency Interest, and there was a good offering to the Brokers of all classes at this rate.

The Gold Room advanced 1@1½ ⅌ cent. on the ease in Money, and the stiff rates at which the Foreign Exchanges continue to be held, 109⅝@109¾ London 60 days, and 110⅜@110⅝ for short sight. The demand for Bills, however, is not large enough to induce orders to ship American Gold Coin. Gold is in free supply for cash delivery. The Treasury Office paid out $686,960 for Gold Interest to-day, and received $452,000 for Gold Customs. The general balances in the Office are reduced $3,014,000 since Saturday, by changing off $3,080,000 5-20s, bought for the Sinking Fund, on Friday.

There was a heavy business done at the Stock Exchange Boards in the Public Funds, in the State Bonds and in the Railways. The market was generally buoyant, even the North Carolina new Bonds, so depressed on Saturday, recovering 2½ ⅌ cent. The Vanderbilt New-York Roads—Hudson and Central—were rapidly on the advance, and most of the Western Roads attracted increased speculation at advancing prices. The transactions in the St. Paul Stocks were especially heavy in amount; also large in Cleveland and Pittsburg, ex-dividend, and also considerable, and at an advance of 2@3 ⅌ cent. in New-Jersey Central, which seems to be recovering from the recent severe depression consequent upon the non-payment of the July Dividend.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made in the Long Room and on the Sidewalk in front of the Exchange on Broad-street. Gold closed 137⅛. New-York Central sold up to 200⅝. Hudson River to 170 ⅌ cent.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	121⅞	123
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅞	120⅜
American Gold Coin	135⅝	137⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	55	54⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	57	57½
Missouri Bonds	88	88
North Carolina Bonds, new	43½	46
Louisiana Levee 6s	67	67½
New-York Central	195⅜	200⅝
Reading Railway	93⅝	94⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅝	118¼
Northwest Common	81⅝	82
Northwest Preferred	95⅛	95⅞
Michigan Southern	*105⅞	107⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	151	153⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg	*106⅝	109
Pacific Mail Company	[illegible]	88⅞
St. Paul Preferred	86⅝	87⅜
St. Paul Common	76⅛	77⅝
Toledo and Wabash	73⅛	73⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	32⅝
Hudson River	165⅝	169⅝

*Ex Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881 120⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881 120⅝
5-20 reg., 1862 120
5-20 coup., 1862 123
5-20 reg., 1864 120⅛
5-20 coup., 1864 121⅛
5-20 reg., 1865 120⅛
5-20 coup., 1865 121⅜
5-20 reg., n. is., 1865 120
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865 120

5-20 reg. 1867 120
5-20 coup., 1867 120⅛
5-20 reg., 1868 120
5-20 coup., 1868 120
5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871 128⅛
5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1874 128⅛
10-40 reg. 109⅞
10-40 coup. 110
6s Currency 107⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881 99
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886 101½
Ill. Canal bonds, '70 98
Ill. coup. 6s, '77 98
Ill. coup. 6s, '79 98
Ill. War Loan 98
Indiana 5 ⅌ c. 95
Tenn. 6s, ex coup 60
Tenn. 6s, new bonds 54⅛
Virginia 6s, ex coup 57⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds 61⅛
Georgia 6s 80
Georgia 7s, new bds 90
North Carolina 6s 54
North Car. 6s, n. bds 46
South Car. 6s, n. bds 65
Missouri 6s 87⅞

Louisiana 6s 68½
Louisiana 6s, levee bds 66
Louisiana 8s, levee bds 82
California 7s 126
Cal. 7s, large bonds 126
Connecticut 6s 98
Rhode Island 6s 98
Alabama 5s 60
Alabama 8s 92½
N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan 108
N. Y. Coupon B. Loan 108
N. Y. 7s Canal Fn. '70 100
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72 102½
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77 103
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78 103
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '76 96

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York 135
Manhattan 140
Mechanics' 136
America 141
City 200
Phenix 102
National 112
Merchants' Exchange 117
State of New-York 112
Commerce 123
Ocean 94
American Exchange 114

Bank of the Republic 120
Nassau 104
Shoe and Leather 135
Corn Exchange 138
Continental 97½
Commonwealth 115
Imp. and Traders' 133
Park 156
Central National 110
Fourth National 102½
Ninth National 111

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, r. est. 89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub. 89
Erie 1st Mort. Ext. 98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879 93
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 88
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880 81
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888 75
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70 101
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F. '85 101½
Harlem, 1st M. 100⅛
Mic. Cen. 8 ⅌ c. '69-72 127
Mich. C. 8s, new, 1M. '82 127
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c. 98
Alt. & T. H. 1st M. 91⅜
Alt. & T. H. 2d M pf. 83½
Chi. & N. W. S. F. 95
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B'ds. 85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M. 93
Han & St. Jo. Grants 105
Lack & W. Bonds 98
Del. L. & W. 1st M. 98
Del. L. & W., 2d M. 94
Tol. & Wab. Equi. Bs. 75
Tol. W. & W. C. C. S. F. 82
Gt. Wes. 1st M., 1888 87⅛
Gt. Wes. 2d M., 1893 77

Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M. 79
Gal. & Chic. Ex. 97
Gal. & Chic. 2d M. 96
Chic. & R. I. 1st M. 98
Chi., R. I. & Pac. 93½
Morris & Essex 1st M 97½
Morris & Essex, 2d M. 95
Cleve. & Tol. Skg. F. 98
N. Jersey Cen. 1st M. 100¼
N. Jersey Cen. 2d M. 100¼
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M. 101
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d M. 95
Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M. 73½
Chic. & Alt. 1st M. 101
Chic. & Alt. Income 92½
Ohio & Miss. 1st M. 90
Peninsula R. R. Bds. 90
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s. 104
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M 7 3-10 93
Mil. & St. Paul 2d M. 83
Chi. & Mil. 1st M. 86
Col., Chic. & I. 1st M. 82½
N. Y. & N. H. 6s 95½
Lake Shore Div. Bds. 91
Am. Dock & Imp. Bs. 93
Western Union Bds. 86
Cle., P. & Ast. N. B. 90

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,063,799; total payments, $5,067,385; balance, $94,186,114. The receipts include, for Customs, $452,000; for Gold Notes, $519,000.

FOREIGN TRADE OF UNITED STATES—9 MONTHS.

Imported in Foreign Goods, in gross		$291,264,584
Reexported out of Bond, &c		7,210,934
Total as for United States Market		$284,053,650
Goods in Bond, June 30, '68	$45,070,180	
Goods in Bond, March 31, '69	40,459,407—	4,610,773
Foreign Goods taken for consumption		$288,664,423
Exported in Domestic Produce		261,444,615
Or reduced to Gold at 136		$192,238,688

SPECIE EXPORTED.

American	$34,279,541	
Foreign	8,708,529	
Total	$42,988,070	
Less Foreign Imported	12,333,919	
Net outgo of Specie 9 months		$30,654,151
Exports and Net outgo of Specie		$222,892,739
Goods marketed as above in United States		288,664,423
Apparent Balance against United States		$65,771,684

The above figures made up from the last report from the Statistical Bureau at Washington, (the Currency value of the Domestic Produce exported being reduced to Gold at the average rate of 136 ⅌ cent.) presents the following contrast with the same nine months of the previous Fiscal Year:

	1867-'68. July 1 to March 31.	1868-'69. July 1 to March 31.
Goods for Consumption	$244,644,827	$288,664,223
Domestic Produce, (in Gold.)	199,948,215	192,238,688
Difference	$44,696,612	$96,425,535
Net outgo of Specie	$47,460,447	$30,654,151

We have heretofore referred to the quiet but admirable enterprise of the builders of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railway, now, by Act of Congress, known as the Kansas Pacific Company. They have built upward of 400 miles of the work from Kansas City, where they connect with the Missouri Pacific Road from St. Louis, without the first general appeal to the public for material aid. They have paid for their own Stock and taken care of their own Bonds. Their enterprise is now within 225 miles of the City of Denver, where, by a lateral (Denver) branch of the Union Pacific, they connect directly with the Pacific Ocean. They present, through their Bankers in this City, Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., the programme of a $6,500,000 Seven (7) ⅌ cent. Gold-bearing Loan, in bonds doubly secured by mortgage upon the Road and by Land Grant mortgage upon their lands. The Bonds have thirty years to run, principal and interest in Gold, with a fund attached which will sink the entire principal before maturity.

The Security Insurance Company has declared a dividend of five ⅌ cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

The Merchants' Insurance Company of this City pay their usual semi-annual dividend of ten (10) ⅌ cent. on demand.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"Work in the anthracite coal regions at the latest dates from the mines had been pretty generally resumed. The tonnage for the last week was interrupted to some extent on account of the 4th of July, which was celebrated on Monday, the 5th. The Reading Railroad brought down for the week ending on Thursday 89,801 tons, and the canal 18,502 tons, giving an aggregate from that region for the week by road and canal of 108,303 tons, and for the season, by both works, 2,046,322 tons, against 2,129,052 tons to the same date last year. The tonnage by the several carrying companies for the week was 246,372 tons, and for the year 6,053,623 tons, against 6,572,929 tons to corresponding date last year, showing a loss in the year's tonnage at date of 519,306 tons. Henceforth to the end of the year, it is believed, the coal production will steadily increase. As an additional stimulant to the largest production from this time forward, the retail price of coal is firm, with a tendency to higher rates. It is believed that the present deficit on last year's production, say half a million of tons, will be overcome, and an increase be realized of a quarter of a million by the end of August. The supply of coal, from its highest increase, was reduced by the late suspension of labor about a million and a quarter of tons. The quotations for Schuylkill coal by the cargo at Port Richmond, for shipment to points east of New-Brunswick and south of Cape Henry, are now $6 75 for the three sizes of broken, egg and stove, and $6 25@$6 75 for chestnut. Lehigh coal is quoted by the cargo at Elizabethport and Port Johnson at $7 50 for lump and stove, $7 75 for steamer, broken and egg, and $6 75 for chestnut. Coal is delivered to the trade at Baltimore, by cargo or car-load, at $6 75 to $7 25 ⅌ ton, and to consumers at $8@$8 50 ⅌ ton. The delivery prices to consumers at New-York vary widely. In this market Lehigh coal, per gross ton, is delivered at $8 50@$9 ⅌ ton, and Schuylkill 75c. to $1 ⅌ ton less. Freights from this city to Boston and like distance is $2 25@$2 50 ⅌ ton; to New-York, $1 30@$1 35 ⅌ ton, and to Providence, $2. From Elizabethport to Boston, $1 50; to New-York, 60c., and to Providence, $1 40."

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Trade.

From the Titusville Herald, July 9.

The production during the month under review, as ascertained from the shipments from the region and the stocks on the first days of June and July, decreased about 100 barrels a day. This decrease was caused by the natural falling off in the product of the old wells having been greater than the enlargement occasioned by the striking of new, and resuscitating of old wells. The torpedoing of wells resulted less successfully, and the quantity of benzine used was smaller than during the previous month, while of the new wells completed, but few were of importance.

The following table shows the production during June, the average per day, the production previously reported in 1869, and the average per day since Jan. 1; the product from Jan. 1 to July 1 last year, and the average per day for the same time:

		Bbls.
Total shipment of Crude for June of barrels, of 45 gallons each		342,256
Add to reduce to barrels of 43 gallons each		15,918
Total shipment of barrels of 43 gallons each		358,174
Stock on hand June 1	365,484	
Stock on hand July 1	309,246—	
Deduct decrease on July 1		56,238
Total production during June		301,936
Average per day for 30 days	10,064	
Production previously reported		1,538,723
Total production since Jan. 1		1,840,659
Average per day for 182 days	10,174	
Total production same time last year		1,699,565
Average per day same time last year, (181 days)		9,233
Average per day during June last year		10,102

In most of the districts the production increased slightly, but the enlargement was more than counterbalanced by a falling off in other districts. In the Pleasantville district there was a decrease of about 280 barrels; and on the Blood farm the average for the month was about sixty barrels less than during last month. There was also a considerable decrease on the Allegheny River south of Franklin, at Tidioute and on two of the farms on Upper Cherry Run. The principal increase took place on the black oil belt between Upper Cherry Run and West Pithole Creek. The farms on Church and Lower Cherry Runs, and near the mouth of Oil Creek, also show something of an increase. On Cherry Tree Run the average daily production during the month was about the same as during the last week of last month, but the average for the whole month was about one hundred barrels greater than during May.

The development during June was very unsatisfactory. The number of wells completed was as large as usual, but the proportion that produced largely was much smaller than on any previous month this year. Nor was any new territory of importance found, and the old territory was not extended in any noticeable degree from its limits at the date of the publication of our last report. In a few instances good wells were obtained, but over three-fourths of the wells struck during the month were yielding less than fifteen barrels a day at the close.

The number completed during the month was fifty-five, and ten others were temporarily abandoned on account of accidents, leaving the number in process of drilling, on July 1, 305. This number, as compared with that on June 1, shows a falling off of forty. Drilling was actually commenced during the month on only about twenty wells, but operations were commenced on a large number of leases.

Nearly all the desirable leases in what is considered sure territory have been secured, and the commencing of new wells has been greatly restricted by the scarcity of good territory. The Cherry Tree Run District, which, a short time ago, was the most promising one in the region, now appears to be about developed, as the wells last sunk on the borders of it have shown that the oil-bearing sand-rock runs out a short distance from the large producing wells. On the black oil belt, between Upper Cherry and West Pithole Creek, the wells are only a little more lasting than those in the Pleasantville district, and there was scarcely a well of any importance on it that was not yielding less at the close of June than any time during the month. Earlier in the year it was thought that the territory in the vicinity of Charley and Church Runs, as well as that in the districts above mentioned, would produce largely, but the development has proved beyond a doubt that the extent of the oil-producing sand-rocks is much smaller than was supposed. In all districts in the region a limited number of new wells will be sunk, and in some of them the production will most likely be increased, but it is doubtful whether, with the present amount of development, the production can be increased materially.

On the Allegheny River near Tionesta, a well was struck at the depth of 214 feet. It produced twenty-two barrels a day for a time, but is now yielding but fifteen barrels. The territory in the vicinity of this well has not been operated on since 1865.

At Parker's Landing, on the same river, the development progressed favorably during the month, and about twenty leases were taken.

The following table shows the number of new wells drilling at the dates named:

Nov. 7, 1867 255
Jan. 7, 1868 182
April 7, 1868 193
July 7, 1868 299
Oct. 7, 1868 370
Jan. 1, 1869 378

Feb. 1, 1869 341
March 1, 1869 334
April 1, 1869 292
May 1, 1869 312
June 1, 1869 345
July 1, 1869 305

The annexed table shows the amount in iron tankage and the total stock at the dates named:

	Am't in iron tn'kg. bbls.	Total Stock. bbls.
Nov. 7, 1867	459,000	655,000
Jan. 7, 1868	466,500	534,400
April 7, 1868	486,600	559,100
July 1, 1868	221,050	276,450
Oct. 1, 1868	175,008	283,808
Jan. 1, 1869	172,505	264,805
Feb. 1, 1869	195,967	274,187
March 1, 1869	193,730	282,450
April 1, 1869	231,675	329,324
May 1, 1869	275,396	365,970
June 1, 1869	265,406	365,484
July 1, 1869	230,056	309,246

It will be seen by the above that the stock on July this year was 31,000 barrels in excess of that on the same date last year.

The shipments were larger during June than on any previous month this year. The daily average of crude, equivalent of 43 gallons per barrel, was nearly 12,000 barrels, against an average for the previous month of 10,000. The shipment of refined increased about 4,000 barrels.

To Pittsburg the shipment was about 62,000 barrels larger than that during June, and to New-York about 18,000 barrels, while that to Cleveland and Boston fell off slightly.

The following shows the amount of Refined included in the shipments, and the difference between it and Crude:

Amount of Refined shipped, bbls.	32,409
Difference, bbls.	10,803

Recapitulation of the above shipments:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
To New-York	93,363	To Pittsburg	112,016
To Cleveland	81,560	To Portland	2,200
To Boston	9,908	To other points	13,255
To Philadelphia	19,156		
Total			331,453
Difference between Crude and Refined			10,803
Shipment of Crude equivalent			342,256

The following were the shipments previously reported:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
To New-York	401,342	To Pittsburg	292,651
To Cleveland	408,211	To Portland	14,644
To Boston	51,029	To other points	99,953
To Philadelphia	68,314		
Total			1,336,644
Difference between Crude and Refined shipped			34,902
Shipment of Crude equivalent			1,371,546

The following were the shipments from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1869, and the crude equivalent:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
To New-York	494,705	To Pittsburg	404,367
To Cleveland	489,771	To Portland	16,844
To Boston	60,932	To other points	113,208
To Philadelphia	87,970		
Total			1,668,097
Difference between Crude and Refined shipped			45,705
Shipment of Crude equivalent			1,713,802

During the early part of the month there was considerable excitement in the market, and prices fluctuated violently. At the beginning there were sales at $4 05@$5 20 on the creek, according to location. During the first week there was great activity. Prices steadily appreciated and reached $6 25 at Miller and Titusville, and $5 50 on the Lower Creek. From these prices there was a sharp decline which continued until the 12th, when sales were effected as low as $4 75 at this point and $5 at Petroleum Centre. There was then a firmer feeling, and sales were effected at 25c. advance on the above figures, but the market broke immediately afterward, and the advance was lost the same day. Subsequently another decline took place, and round lots sold down to $4 50@$5 10, on the creek, on the 21st. From these figures there was a gradual appreciation, and on the 30th there were considerable sales at $5 60 on the Lower Creek and $5 30 at Titusville.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI—Principal and interest payable in coin at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.—We are now closing out the balance of this most desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. The bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, New-York.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

☞ THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY, maturing Aug. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., in U. S. GOLD COIN. *Free of Government Tax.*

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
OF THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,

issued only at the rate of $16,000 per mile as the road is built, equipped and received by the State Engineers.

The rapid progress of the road to completion enables the undersigned to offer another limited number of the above bonds for sale at par and accrued interest in currency. We can confidently affirm our previous recommendation of the securities.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 12, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls. 23
Beeswax, pkgs. 6
Cotton, bales 1,060
Eggs, bbls. 749
Flour, bbls. 17,915
Corn Meal, bbls. 190
Wheat, bushels 321,023
Corn, bushels 16,557
Rye, bushels 944
Malt, bushels 2,800
Oats, bushels 41,000
Beans, bushels 183
Flaxseed, bushels 16
Hops, bales 192
Leather, sides 7,879
Spirits Turp., bbls. 377
Resin, bbls. 5,068
Tar, bbls. 78
Pitch, bbls. 13

Petroleum, ref., bbls. 2,904
Cut Meats, pkgs. 197
Lard, pkgs. 61
Lard, kegs 270
Butter, pkgs. 2,227
Cheese, boxes 8,825
Tallow, bbls. 153
Stearine, pkgs. 58
Oil Cake, pkgs. 381
Copper, bbls. 168
Copper, cakes 1,233
Whisky, bbls. 200
Wool, bales 886
Tobacco, hhds. 1,310
Tobacco, pkgs. 595
Rice, pkgs. 220
Starch, pkgs. 1,000
Peanuts, bags 290
Ginseng, pkgs. 104

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *The Queen*, for Liverpool—25 bales Cotton, 97,617 bushels Wheat, 117,630 lbs. Cheese, 100,000 lbs. Lard, 278,281 lbs. Bacon, 120,000 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 150 bales Hops, 285 hhds. Tobacco, 3 bales Dry Goods, 51 tierces Beef.

By the steamer *Celia*, for London—57,413 bushels Wheat, 705 bales Hops, 56 pkgs. Drugs, 15 bales Cotton, 100 cases Condensed Milk, 50 cases Paper, 4 bales Furs, 300 boxes Starch, 47 hhds. Tobacco, 300 boxes Prepared Corn, 159,000 lbs Cheese, 2 cases Machinery.

By the brig *Roberto*, for Trieste—23,690 gallons Petroleum, 848 bbls. Resin.

By the steamship *Cambria*, for Glasgow—168,278 lbs. Cheese, 3,896 bbls. Flour, 15,500 lbs. Lard, 29,874 bushels Wheat, 8 casks Beef, 50 tcs. Beef, 45,016 lbs. Bacon, 56 hhds. Tobacco, 112 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 6,000 Staves, 40,000 lbs. Tallow, 7,702 boxes Corn, 45 cases Sewing Machines.

By the ship *E. W. Stetson*, for London—29,726 bushels Wheat, 359 bbls. Resin, 200 boxes Clocks, 50 casks Earth Paint, 40 boxes Stores, 100 boxes Maizena, 50 hhds. Tobacco Strips, 100 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 9,300 Staves, 5,000 Staves, 5 packages Hardware.

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in at unchanged prices. Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½ ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls nominal.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more demand at about former prices. Sales were made of 4,200 bags, by the *Kathrina*, deliverable at Baltimore, from Hampton Roads, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote Java at 21c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18½c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—A very light business has been reported to-day, at about previous prices. Sales, 607 bales, including 284 bales to spinners, and 323 bales to speculators. Also, 100 bales Low Middling, July delivery, at 33c., 100 bales do. October delivery at 28½c., 200 bales do. November delivery at 27c., and 600 bales do. December delivery at 26½c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	28	28¼	28½	28¾
Good Ordinary	30⅛	30½	30¾	31
Low Middlings	33@33½	33½	33¾@34	34¼
Middlings	34½@34¾	34½@34¾	34¾@35	35⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,060
Receipts last week	3,913
Receipts preceding week	7,938
Receipts since Jan. 1	336,399
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	667,515
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,896
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	161
Exports since Jan. 1	179,303
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	354,040
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,587
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Estimated stock on hand here	18,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	2,294,000
Receipts same time preceding year	2,321,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,421,000
Exports same time last year	1,691,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,538,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest dates	55,000
Estimated stock same time last year	88,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,190
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,238
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	2,051,981

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fair inquiry prevailed to-day for State and Western Flour, partly for export, but with freer offerings of the low grades, prices have receded partially 5c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 15,850 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$5 75, very inferior to good Extra State at $6 30@$6 60; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 80@$7 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 35@$6 75 ⅌ bbl. Of the day's sales 8,000 bbls. were Extras for shipment, part to arrive, at $6 25@$6 65 for Western, and $6 60@$6 80 for State ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 25@$5 75
Extra State	6 30@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 00@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 35@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 80@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	7 15@ 9 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 90@12 00

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 570 bbls. at $6 50@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is in slack request at $6 40@$8 50 for Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales 450 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $4@$5 40 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Cornmeal is less active at $4 40@$4 90 for Western, $4 40 for State, $4 80 for Jersey, and $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine and City, ⅌ bbl.; sales 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered more freely, and has been quoted decidedly lower, leading to an active export business, particularly in No. 2, the dealings in which have been quite extensive, the market closing firmly on the basis of the reduced quotations. Winter has been lightly dealt in at easier and irregular figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 251,500 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 70; Red Western at $1 55; No. 1 Spring at $1 53@$1 55; No. 2 Spring, soft to choice, at $1 45@$1 50, closing firmly at $1 47½@$1 48 for straight Chicago, and $1 49@$1 50 for Milwaukee; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 50@$1 53½; No. 3 Spring, poor, part at $1 42; and White California at $1 70 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less urgent request, and has been quoted off materially in price, closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 63,000 bushels at 70c.@90c. for damaged New Mixed Western; 90c.@96c. for common to choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 96c.@94c. for the best; 95c.@97c. for White; 96c.@98c. for Yellow Western; 88c.@91c. for Kiln-dried New, and $1@$1 02 for White Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in some request at $1 27@$1 28 for Western, and $1 30 for State, ⅌ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been less active and rather cheaper. Sales have been reported of 56,000 bushels Common to Choice Western at 82c.@83c., afloat, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances include 3,896 bbls. Flour, 29,874 bushels Wheat and 7,702 bushels Corn for Glasgow; 57,617 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; and 87,139 bushels Wheat for London. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday, covered 14 loads of Wheat, 9 of Coal, 9 of Lumber 3 of Corn.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., July 10:

Coal—F. B., No. 19, Watkins; H. Eaton, Geneva; H. M. Barnes, Geneva; Wide Awake, Geneva; Roch., Geneva; Nelson Morse, Buffalo; W. T. Hamilton, Syracuse; L. Jamison, Watkins; H. Morse, Watkins.

Corn—George J. Whitney, Buffalo; American Union, Buffalo; St. James, Buffalo.

Mixed—D. J. Millard, Utica.

Wheat—Monticello, Buffalo; Idaho, Buffalo; Alanson Morse, Buffalo; Housatonic, Buffalo; F. Kramp, Buffalo; H. H. Smith, Syracuse; George N. Mitchell, Buffalo; Robert Barnard, Buffalo; P. Devlin, Buffalo; Frank Williams, Buffalo; A. Harrison, Buffalo; R. C. Walrath, Buffalo; Walter Scott, Oswego; George J. Wagner, Oswego.

Lumber—Albert S. Johnson, Oswego; Burt Sweet, Buffalo; Hattie, Boonville; J. H. Roberts, Buffalo; W. T. Mitchell, Buffalo; Scranton, Oswego; A. Lathrop, Jr., Boonville; Freddie Laroe, Boonville; Charles Donner, Boonville.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, July 10, 1869.

Bushels.
Wheat* 542,014
Corn 544,113
Oats 240,017
Rye 66,379

Bushels.
Barley 2,875
Malt 39,296
Peas 27,051

*Including 391,660 bushels California Wheat.

HAY—North River Bale Hay continues in demand and firm at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is in request and steady at 85c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in request at uniform rates, including and American at 7c.@9c. for New, and 3c.@5c. for Old ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 8c.@14c.; Eastern, 7c.@12c.; Wisconsin, 7c.@12c.; Michigan, 7c.@12c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@3c. ⅌ lb. The receipts were 192 bales; export clearances, 855 bales.

LEATHER—A moderate trade has been reported in Sole, which has been quoted firm, as follows: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Light Cropped, Good, 40c.@45c.; Oak Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Bellies Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 24c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c. cash, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive to-day, as only a light jobbing trade has been reported on the basis of previous quotations: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c.; Cuba at 35c.@75c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@37c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	—@—	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	—@—	45c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—With a more liberal supply available, and a less active inquiry, Spirits Turpentine has been much depressed in price, having been quoted off at 42½c.@43c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of 160 bbls., in lots, against receipts of 677 bbls. Nothing really new in Crude Turpentine, Tar, or Pitch. Of Tar, 78 bbls., and of Pitch, 12 bbls., were received. Resin has been in less request on the basis of $2 30 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs., at which figure sales were reported of 1,110 bbls. The receipts of Resin were 5,068 bbls.; export clearances, 1,207 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 42½c.@44c., chiefly at 42½c.@43c., for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 55@$3 75; Resin at $2 25@$10 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 15; Pitch at $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continues quite dull at previous figures, including Crude Whale at $1 03@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $1 97½@$2; Bleached Sperm, $2 03@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 50; Red Oil at 87½c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 03, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been a comparatively limited movement in this line, as buyers were not willing to purchase very freely at asking rates. Crude in bulk, has been quoted firm at 17c. ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of 650 bbls. Barreled Crude has been in more request for export, and some 5,000 bbls. have been reported sold at about 22½c. ⅌ gallon, which was the current quotation at the close for straight lots. There were no receipts of Crude reported here; at Philadelphia, 660 bbls. arrived. No export clearances. Refined Oil has been held firmly, but has not been freely dealt in. Standard White was quoted here at from 32c.@32½c., and at Philadelphia at 31½c.@32¼c., mainly at 32c. for immediate and all July delivery, ⅌ gallon. Sales were reported here of 2,000 bbls. Standard White, for July delivery, at 32c., and 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for August and September delivery, at equal to 33¼c. ⅌ gallon; and at Philadelphia, of 3,200 bbls. Standard White, for July delivery, at 32c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 2,994 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,820 bbls. The export clearances hence were, 23,690 gallons by the brig *Roberto*, for Trieste; Standard White, in cans, was quoted at from 38c.@38½c., and prime White at 39c.@39½c. ⅌ gallon, with a moderate inquiry noted. Naphtha was quoted at 9½c.@10c. in barrels, and 16½c.@17c. in cans, ⅌ gallon; but no further movements of importance were reported. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were quoted at $2 15@$2 25, and for Crude at $1 90@$2, each. The general market closed firmly, on quite limited offerings, though without notable animation.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held above the views of buyers, and has been very quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 470 bbls., in lots, at $32 12@$32 37, closing at about $32 25, cash, bid, for New Mess; $31 75 for Old Mess; $28 37@$32, chiefly at $28 50, for Prime Mess; $31 50 for Thin Mess, and $26@$27 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cutmeats continue plenty and weak. Sales have been reported of 350 packages at 13½c.@14c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 18c.@18½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@21c. for bagged Hams, and Hams packed in air-tight tierces, ⅌ lb. Bacon is inactive at former rates. Sales 130 boxes ice-cured, various cuts, at 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in very light demand but quoted firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 425 tierces and barrels at 16½c.@19¾c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17¾c.@17½c. for City, and 19½c.@19¾c. for fair to Prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef has been in much more request at from $10@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $4@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 1,400 bbls., chiefly of the better grades of extra Mess. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $28@$32 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are in demand at $20@$31 ⅌ bbl.; sales 240 bbls., in lots. Butter and Cheese are slow of sale at about former quotations

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ⅌ lb.	35c.@37c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ⅌ lb.	32c.@34c.
Western Reserve firkins, Full Yellow, ⅌ lb.	29c.@31c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ⅌ lb.	35c.@37c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	32c.@35c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ⅌ lb.	38c.@40c.
Western, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	24c.@28c.
State and Western, Common, ⅌ lb.	16c.@18c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ⅌ lb.	15c.@15½c.
Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	13c.@14½c.
Factories, common, ⅌ lb.	9c.@12c.
Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb.	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb.	14c.@15c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	12c.@13c.

RICE—No business of moment has been reported to-day; prices have been quoted steady.

SUGARS—A fairly active inquiry prevails for Raw Sugars, which are quoted rather stronger in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,216 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11¼c.@12c., chiefly refining grades, at from 11¼c.@11¾c.; 1,676 boxes Havana, part at 10¾c.@11¾c., and 2,400 bags Pernambuco on private terms, ⅌ lb. Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba have been quoted strong at 11¼c.@11¾c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11¾c.@12¼c.; very good to choice do. at 12¼c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11¾c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11c.@11¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11¾c.@12¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¼c.@13¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¾c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 14¾c.@15c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14¾c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11¾c.@12¼c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in brisk request and firmer, ranging from 13¾c.@15¼c. ⅌ lb. as extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar at 15¼c.; White, A, at 14¾c., and Yellow, C, at 14¼c., cash, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 180,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¾c.; also 51,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20c., and 42,500 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in demand, at from $1 03@$1 04 ⅌ gallon. Sales, 185 bbls., against receipts of 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been moderately active, without any important changes in rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 60 bales Cotton, by steam, on private terms; 1,600 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl.; 67,500 bushels Wheat, at 8d., by sail, and 9d.@9½d. by steam, ⅌ bushel; 200 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 35s.; 1,200 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 40s. ⅌ ton. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; and 37,500 bushels Wheat at 8d., in bags, ⅌ bushel. For Bristol, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, 1,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For a Baltic port, a North German bark, with 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ⅌ bbl.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

We, the People of the State of New-York, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, do establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers.

SEC. 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has heretofore been used shall remain inviolate forever; except that in suits in justices courts provision may be made by law for trial by a jury of less than twelve men; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases.

SEC. 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State; and no person shall be incompetent to be a witness on account of his religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the State.

SEC. 4. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require its suspension.

SEC. 5. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishment be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

SEC. 6. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on indictment by a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, and in cases arising in the militia when in actual service, and in the land and naval forces in time of war, or in the forces which the State may keep with the consent of Congress, in time of peace, and in cases of petty larceny under the regulations of the Legislature. In any trial, in any court, the party accused shall be confronted with the witnesses against him, and shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel, as in civil actions. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence; nor shall he be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

SEC. 7. When private property shall be taken for public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury, or by not less than three Commissioners appointed by a Court of Record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road and the amount of damage to be sustained by the opening thereof shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, with the expenses of the proceeding, shall be paid by the person to be benefited. The fee of land taken for railroad tracks, without consent of the owners thereof, shall remain in such owners, subject to the sole possession of the railroad company, while used for such purposes. General laws may be passed, permitting the owners or occupants of lands to construct and maintain necessary drains and ditches for agricultural purposes across the lands of others, under proper restrictions and with just compensation; but no special laws shall be enacted for such purposes.

SEC. 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the Press. In all criminal prosecutions for libel the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the accused shall be acquitted, and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

SEC. 9. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable seizures and searches, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

SEC. 10. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government or any department thereof.

SEC. 11. The people of this State, in their right of sovereignty, are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands, the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

SEC. 12. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are declared to be abolished; saving, however, all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.

SEC. 13. All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners according to the nature of their respective estates.

SEC. 14. No lease or grant of agricultural land hereafter made for a longer period than twenty years, in which is reserved any rent or service, shall be valid.

SEC. 15. All fines, quarter sales, or other like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter to be made, shall be void.

SEC. 16. Such parts of the common law and of the acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York as together did form the laws of the said Colony on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said Colony, and of the Convention of the State of New-York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired or been repealed or altered, and such acts of the Legislature as are now in force, shall be and continue the law, subject to repeal or to such alterations as the Legislature shall make. But all such parts of the Common law, and such of the said acts or parts thereof as are repugnant to this Constitution are hereby abrogated.

SEC. 17. Grants of land within the State made by the King of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be void; but nothing in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land made by the authority of the said King or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic or corporate by him or them made before that day, or shall affect any such grants or charters since made by the State, or by persons acting under its authority, or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by the State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in Courts of justice.

SEC. 18. No purchase of lands, or contract for the sale thereof, made since the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, or which may hereafter be made, of or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority and with the consent of the Legislature.

SEC. 19. The right to take fish, in any of the international waters bordering on this State, shall not be denied or restrained.

SEC. 20. No divorce shall be granted in this State, except by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ten days, and a resident of the State for one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election, in the election district of which he shall be at the time a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people of the State; provided that such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election a resident of the town or ward, and for ten days of the election district he offers his vote.

SEC. 2. No person who shall receive, expect or offer to receive, or pay, offer or promise to pay, contribute, offer or promise to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing, or who shall make any promise to influence, or as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at an election, shall vote at such election; and upon challenge for such cause, the person so challenged, before the inspectors or other officers, authorized for that purpose, receive his vote, shall swear or affirm before such inspectors or other officers, that he has not received nor offered, does not expect to receive, has not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing, nor made any promise to influence, or as a compensation or reward for the giving, or withholding a vote at such election. The Legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this Constitution, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage all persons convicted of bribery or of any infamous crime, and for depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in, any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, of the right to vote at such election.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service of the State or of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept in any almshouse or other asylum; nor while confined in any public prison. The Legislature shall prescribe the manner in which electors absent from their homes in time of war, in the actual military or naval service of the State or of the United States may vote, and shall provide for the canvass and return of their votes.

SEC. 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs, the citizens who are entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established. The Legislature shall provide for a registry of citizens entitled to vote in each election district, to be completed four days before each general and special State election, and charter election in cities. No person shall vote at such elections who is not registered according to law; and the mode of registration shall be uniform in all cities.

SEC. 5. All elections shall be by ballot, except for such town officers as may by law be directed to be otherwise chosen.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The Legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly. Any elector shall be eligible to the office of Senator and Member of Assembly.

SEC. 2. The State shall be divided into thirty two Senate Districts, each of which shall choose one Senator; and the term of office shall be four years.

The Senate Districts shall be as follows:

First District; the Counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond.

Second District; the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings.

Third District; the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of the City of Brooklyn, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Lotts and New-Utrecht, in the County of Kings.

Fourth District; the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Fifth District; the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Sixth District; the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Seventh District; the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Eighth District; the Twelfth, Nineteen and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Ninth District; the Counties of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland.

Tenth District; the Counties of Orange and Sullivan.

Eleventh District; the Counties of Dutchess and Columbia.

Twelfth District; the Counties of Rensselaer and Washington.

Thirteenth District; the County of Albany.

Fourteenth District; the Counties of Greene and Ulster.

Fifteenth District; the Counties of Saratoga, Montgomery, Fulton, Hamilton and Schenectady.

Sixteenth District; the Counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton.

Seventeenth District; the Counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.

Eighteenth District; the Counties of Jefferson and Lewis.

Nineteenth District; the County of Oneida.

Twentieth District; the Counties of Herkimer and Otsego.

Twenty-first District; the Counties of Oswego and Madison.

Twenty-second District; the Counties of Onondaga and Cortland.

Twenty-third District; the Counties of Chenango, Delaware and Schoharie.

Twenty-fourth District; the Counties of Broome, Tioga and Tompkins.

Twenty-fifth District; the Counties of Cayuga and Wayne.

Twenty-sixth District; the Counties of Ontario, Yates and Seneca.

Twenty-seventh District; the Counties of Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben.

Twenty-eighth District; the County of Monroe.

Twenty-ninth District; the Counties of Niagara, Orleans and Genesee.

Thirtieth District; the Counties of Wyoming, Livingston and Alleghany.

Thirty-first District; the County of Erie.

Thirty-second District; the Counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus.

The Senators first elected under this Constitution, in districts bearing odd numbers, shall vacate their office at the end of two years, and those elected in districts bearing even numbers, at the end of four years; and vacancies occurring by the expiration of term shall be filled by the election of Senators for the full term.

SEC. 3. An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be made, under the direction of the Legislature, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in every tenth year thereafter; and the Senate districts shall be so arranged by the Legislature at the first session after the return of every enumeration, that each district shall contain, as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants of the State, excluding aliens, and shall consist of contiguous territory, and shall remain unaltered until another enumeration. No county shall be divided in the formation of Senate districts, unless it shall be entitled to two or more Senators.

SEC. 4. The Assembly shall consist of one hundred and thirty-nine members, who shall be chosen by counties, and shall be apportioned among the several counties of the State, as nearly as may be, according to the number of inhabitants thereof, excluding aliens, and shall hold office for one year. Each county shall be entitled to at least one member, except that the counties of Fulton and Hamilton shall elect together, until the population of the County of Hamilton shall, according to the ratio, entitle it to a member. No new county shall be made, unless its population, according to the last preceding enumeration, shall entitle it to a member. The members of Assembly shall be apportioned by the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, upon the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, excluding aliens, made in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. A like apportionment shall be made by the Legislature at its first session after every such enumeration, and every apportionment shall remain unaltered until another enumeration.

SEC. 5. The members of the Legislature shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in once going and returning to their place of meeting, by the most usual route. The Speaker of the Assembly shall receive an additional salary of five hundred dollars; but the Legislature shall provide by law for a deduction from the salary of members for non-attendance.

SEC. 6. No member of the Legislature shall be appointed to any civil office within the State, by the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or by the Legislature, during the time for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments and all votes given for any such member therefor shall be void. Nor shall any member of Congress or any judicial or military officer under the United States hold a seat in the Legislature. If any person, after his election to the Legislature, shall be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

SEC. 7. The election of members of the Legislature shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, unless otherwise directed by law. The first election shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. The legislative term shall begin on the first day of January, and the Legislature shall every year assemble on the first Tuesday in January, unless a different day be appointed by law. The members of the Legislature who may be in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, shall hold their offices until and including the thirty-first day of December of that year and no longer.

SEC. 8. A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum. Each House shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its members; shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary President to preside when the Lieutenant-Governor shall not attend as President or shall act as Governor. The Secretary of State shall call the Assembly to order at the opening of each new Assembly, and preside over it until a presiding officer thereof shall have been chosen, and shall have taken his seat. No member shall be expelled by either House except by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to that House, and no member shall be twice expelled for the same offence.

SEC. 9. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each House shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

SEC. 10. For any speech or debate in the Legislature the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

SEC. 11. Any bill may originate in either House of the Legislature, and bills passed by one House may be amended by the other.

SEC. 12. The enacting clause of bills shall be "The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be passed except by bill.

SEC. 13. No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of the members elected to each House. The question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon the last reading; and the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal.

SEC. 14. No law shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be named in the title; but if the title contain only one subject, the law shall be valid as to that, and void as to all other subjects. No law shall be revived, altered or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections thereof, as altered or amended, shall be reënacted and published at length.

SEC. 15. On the day of its final adjournment, the Legislature shall adjourn at 12 o'clock at noon.

SEC. 16. The Legislature shall not audit or allow any private claim or account against the State, or pass any special law in relation thereto, but may appropriate money to pay such claims as shall have been audited and allowed according to law.

SEC. 17. The Legislature shall not grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent, or contractor, nor increase or diminish any compensation, except that of judicial officers, during the term of service.

SEC. 18. The cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant shall be defined by general laws, when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution; and the Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office. In case of elective offices, any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold the office until a successor shall be elected and duly qualified according to law.

SEC. 19. Provision shall be made by law for the removal, for misconduct in office, of all officers, except judicial, whose powers and duties are not local or legislative, and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for filling vacancies caused by such removal.

SEC. 20. When the term of any office is not prescribed by this Constitution, it may be declared by law; and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment.

SEC. 21. The political year and legislative term shall begin on the first day of January.

SEC. 22. No office shall be created for weighing, gauging, culling, or inspecting any merchandise, manufactures, produce, or commodity whatever; but nothing in this section shall affect any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue, tolls, or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any offices for such purposes.

SEC. 23. Lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets are prohibited.

SEC. 24. No local or private bills shall be passed unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been given in the manner now or hereafter to be provided by law; nor shall such notice ever be waived; and the fact, or omission of notice, shall always be open to inquiry.

SEC. 25. The Legislature shall not pass local or special laws:

Authorizing the sale, mortgaging or leasing of the real property of minors, or other persons under disability;

Changing the names of person;

For laying out, working, or discontinuing public or private roads or highways;

For granting to any individual, association or corporation the right to lay down railroad tracks;

Or in any case for which provision now exists or shall hereafter be made by any general law.

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases before enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which in its judgment can be provided for by general law.

But no law shall be passed granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad within any city, town, or incorporated village without the consent of the local authorities having the control and management of the street or highway proposed to be occupied, and also the consent of the owners of at least one-third in value of the property, according to the assessment roll of the previous year, bounded on that portion of each street or highway over which it is proposed to construct the same, or in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, then without the consent of the General Term of the Supreme Court of the district in which such road is proposed, such consent to be obtained and authenticated in such manner as the Legislature shall by general law for that purpose provide.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time and for the same term.

SEC. 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor except a citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and have been five years next preceding his election a resident of the State.

SEC. 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. The persons having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal vote and the highest number of votes for either of said offices, the Legislature at its next annual session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, elect one of the said persons to the office for which he shall have received said vote.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall communicate, by message to the Legislature, at each annual session, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of Government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation to be established by law, to be first fixed by the Legislature at its next session after the adoption of this Constitution, which compensation shall neither be increased nor diminished after his election or during his term of office.

SEC. 5. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of a military or naval force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the State.

SEC. 6. The Governor may convene the Senate on extraordinary occasions, and may call special sessions of the Legislature by proclamation, in which shall be stated the particular object or objects for which they are called; and no law shall be enacted at any special session except such as shall relate to the objects stated in the proclamation.

SEC. 7. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason he shall have power to reprieve until the case can be reported to and acted upon by the Legislature, which shall at the same session either grant a reprieve, pardon, or commutation of the sentence, or direct its execution. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon, stating the name of the convict, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

SEC. 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote. If, during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, removed, resign, or die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability cease.

SEC. 9. The Lieutenant-Governor shall receive for his services a compensation to be established by law, to be first fixed by the Legislature at its next session after the adoption of this Constitution, which shall neither be increased or diminished after his election or during his term of office; and he shall not receive or be entitled to any other compensation, fee, or perquisite, for any duty or service he may be required to perform by this Constitution or by law.

SEC. 10. Every bill before it becomes a law shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members elected to such House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to such House, it shall thereupon become a law. But in all such cases the votes in each House shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered on its journal. If any bill is not returned by the Governor within ten days, Sundays excepted, after it has been presented to him, it shall be a law, unless the Legislature, by its adjournment, prevent its return. No bill shall become a law by the approval of the Governor after the end of the session at which the same was passed, unless it shall be sent by him to the office of the Secretary of State within ten days, excluding Sundays, after the end of the session.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General shall be chosen at the same time and for the same term as the Governor, except that the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General, elected at the general election held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and no longer.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of its next annual session, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension.

SEC. 3. The officers named in this Article shall receive for their services a salary to be established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their official term. They shall not receive, to their own use, any fees, costs, perquisites of office, or other compensation. The moneys received by any such officers, except their salary, and all costs or allowances recovered by the Attorney-General in legal proceedings, shall be paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 4. The Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General shall be the Commissioners of the Canal Fund. They shall have power to appoint and remove all officers intrusted with the ascertainment, collection and safe keeping of the revenues derived from the tolls on the canals of the State; and, with the Superintendent of Public Works, shall determine the rates of toll, which shall not, except with the concurrence of the Legislature, be reduced below those for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, until the canal debt, so called, shall be paid or provided for.

SEC. 5. The Governor shall nominate, and with the consent of the Senate, appoint a Superintendent of Public Works, who shall hold office for five years, and whose salary shall be determined by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering on the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
DORA and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Principal characters by Mr. T. W. Robinson and Miss Price.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
ENOCH ARDEN. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
RAG PICKER OF PARIS and CORSICAN BROTHERS. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DUMB MAN OF MANCHESTER and SUDDEN THOUGHTS. Leading character by Mr. R. Pateman.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. (Burlesque)—LIVE INJIN, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Ireland is still turbulent. On Sunday a riot occurred at Belfast between Orangemen and Catholics, and Fenian outrages, the cable reports, are of almost daily occurrence.

The Emperor Napoleon sent an important and significant message to the Corps Legislatif yesterday. In this he announces his determination to submit to the Senate for consideration those questions of reform which they have demanded, and then calls their attention to what he has done for the good of the Empire, and appealingly suggests that they ought to leave intact those rights which have been explicitly conferred upon him by the people. The message is regarded as a concession of *bona fide* ministerial responsibility in the Executive Government.

The Government of Servia has promulgated the proposition for establishing the equality of all citizens.

The Oxford four, who are to meet the Harvard four on the Thames, have gone into active training.

GENERAL.

Admiral Hoff, commanding the squadron in Cuban waters, is to be relieved at his own request on account of ill-health. Rear-Admiral Poor, now in command of the Washington yard, will succeed him, and Admiral Dahlgren will take the vacant position in the yard.

A severe thunder-storm visited Eastern Massachusetts on Sunday, and considerable damage was done by lightning. In Cohasset the old Unitarian church was struck and partially destroyed; in Waltham a house was struck and two of its occupants slightly hurt; the Fresh Pond House, near Mount Auburn, Cambridge, was damaged somewhat; and a dwelling-house in Newton, owned and occupied by George P. Clark, was injured.

Martin Billmire and Z. Ullman, two wealthy Pennsylvanians, have been convicted at Williamsport, Penn., of violation of the revenue laws in relation to distilling, and sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. They are now in confinement.

The great Cairo land case of Thomas Beavers *vs.* Staats, Taylor and others, at Springfield, Ill., was on Saturday given to the jury, who rendered a verdict for the defendants. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and it is understood that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court on a bill of exceptions.

The arch tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cambridge, Ohio, gave way yesterday morning, letting down a great mass of dirt and rock on the track. No very great damage to the road was done, and there will be but little detention to travel.

Governor Hoffman has refused the application to commute the sentence of death passed on Noah Bigelow, in Sullivan County, for murdering a child. The Governor says that the sentence was just, and he has no right to set aside the provisions of the law, even if the culprit is of weak intellect, as is claimed in this case.

Further respites have been granted by Governor Wells, of Virginia, until Friday, Nov. 26, 1869, to James Jeter Phillips, under sentence of death by the Circuit Court of Henrico County for the murder of his wife, and to Samuel Baker, under like sentence by the Circuit Court of Henrico County, because their applications for discharge under *habeas corpus* are still pending before the United States Court.

A Washington dispatch reports that Hon. Wm. A. Howard, nominated and confirmed Minister to China, will decline the appointment. Since his appointment as Minister to China he has been offered a lucrative position as attorney of a prominent railroad and land company in Michigan, which he will probably accept. It is stated on good authority that J. Ross Browne, present Minister to China, will not be removed.

An insane man in White Pigeon, Mich., recently burned $1,100 in greenbacks and buried the ashes. He had just received the money for four years' service on a farm, which he had suddenly taken a notion to leave. He explained that he used the money in this singular and unprofitable way "to help him through purgatory." He had given no indication of insanity before.

Gilbert L. Giberson, Esq., one of the oldest residents of Washington, and the oldest Justice of the Peace in the District, died in that city on Saturday evening, at the advanced age of 72 years. He went to that city many years ago from Philadelphia, where he had been a practicing lawyer. He received his first commission from President Jackson in 1830, and has uninterruptedly held a commission up to the day of his death.

The Sunday night through train from New-York for Washington on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran into a hand-car loaded with cross-arms for telegraph poles, two miles south of Havre de Grace. The engine and mail car were thrown from the track, but no person was hurt, and no other very serious damage done.

A man, in attempting to jump on a train on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad as it was passing out of the depot in Albany, yesterday, slipped and fell under the wheels, and his head and one foot were cut completely off his body.

The celebrated papers of Governor Arthur St. Clair, numbering two thousand original manuscripts, and embracing all his official correspondence when he was Governor of the Northwestern Territory, manuscript letters from General Washington and all other prominent men of the Revolutionary War, never yet made public, are offered for sale in Cincinnati during the first week of August. The effort which has been making for some time to get the documents for the State of Ohio has not yet met with success.

Mrs. Julia E. Fillmore, relict of the late Chas. D. Fillmore, brother of the Ex-President, died at her residence in Washington on Saturday evening.

Henry Matthews, who was convicted of grand larceny in January last and sent to State Prison for two years, escaped from Sing Sing during Sunday night. He has not been recaptured.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday fifteen cases of crime were disposed of, ranging from petit larceny to murder. The majority pleaded guilty to lesser grades of the crimes charged, and were sentenced for terms varying from six months in the Penitentiary to a life term in State Prison.

All of the parties charged with the murderous assault on Officer Higgins, of the Sixteenth Precinct, have been arrested and were yesterday committed by Justice Dodge.

Joseph Acker, a notorious burglar, who recently escaped from Clinton Prison, was arrested yesterday while committing a new offense, and was locked up by Justice Dodge.

George Hammersley, the forger, whose arrest has been noticed, was yesterday committed for trial on two separate complaints.

The examination of A. S. Van Winkle, an Ex-United States Weighmaster, who is charged with defrauding the Government, did not take place yesterday, but was postponed until Monday next.

The Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was generally celebrated by Irish Protestants resident in this country yesterday.

Mr. James Fisk, Jr., has established a line of peculiar French cabs to run from the Fifth-avenue Hotel to the Twenty-third-street Ferry. All passengers are to be carried free of charge.

The Comptroller was not in town yesterday, and therefore the announcement of the names of the successful bidders for City bonds was not made. It will doubtless be made to-day.

Prices of beef cattle are well maintained at 13c.@15½c., with prime bullocks at 16c. per lb., net weight. At some yards, all the stock was sold before noon. Still the market is somewhat slow at our quotations. Most of the sales seemed to be made at about 14½c.@14¾c. per lb., net weight. Prime veal calves sell at 10c.@12c. per lb., live weight. Common veals 5c.@9c. per lb. Sheep and lambs are dull. The choicest droves would sell for 6c.@7c. per lb., live weight, with selected few at 7½c. Common droves 4½c.@5½c. per lb. Lambs, 9c.@11c. Swine are in good demand at 9½c.@10c., live weight, and 11¾c.@12c. dressed, with selected lots at 12½c. per lb. A number of droves were sold yesterday, at Communipaw for 10c. per lb. gross weight.

Proscription Discarded by Southern Republicans.

One of the most satisfactory signs of improving opinion throughout the South, is the disposition of Republicans to expunge from the law and from the policy of their party all traces of proscription and political disabilities. The period is not remote when a different course was deemed essential to the safety of Republicans and the success of their party organizations. They considered their position so insecure that it could be made tenable only by depriving political opponents of the power to disturb them at the polls. Disfranchisement was resorted to as essential to the success of loyalty in its struggle with the rebel spirit. Legislative declarations of ineligibility to office were relied upon to make sure of the acquisition of positions of honor and emolument by pronounced adherents of the Union. Proscription was thus elevated into a controlling agency. Congress set the example, and the Republicans of the Southern States for a time hesitated to act without its help. All pleas for magnanimity toward the vanquished were overruled by a sense of the necessity of entrenching the Republican portion of the population behind a barrier of oaths and disabilities.

These fears gradually gave way before generous instincts and a more enlightened estimate of expediency. Tennessee regained its *status* in the Union with a large percentage of its people deprived of the franchise. Missouri and West Virginia, for a season, justified even in their intolerance by the perils that beset them, clung in peace to devices invented amid the exigencies of war. But Georgia and the Carolinas, with Conventions in which the colored element was largely represented, and in which radical opinions were supreme, were reconstructed without disfranchisement or disabilities of any kind, save those imposed by Federal law. It is creditable to the Republicans of these States that, tried and tempted though they were, they founded their new Governments upon the consent of all the governed. They came back to the Union with all their people enfranchised, and with no further disabilities than were created by the Fourteenth Amendment. Alabama, too, whose Constitution in the first instance enacted certain disabilities, quickly removed them by the action of its Legislature.

The good work still goes forward. Virginia, by a decisive vote, has purged its Constitution of proscriptive features, and consigned to private life the combination of reckless and selfish politicians who hoped to reach power over the necks of thousands. Virginia has upheld the magnanimous policy which the Chicago Convention commended, and has elevated to office men whose antecedents and characters warrant sanguine hopes of the future of the State. And the Republicans of Mississippi are preparing to adopt the same broad and wise policy. They are divided, as in Virginia, into sections, which, for want of better designations, are respectively known as "Radical" and "Conservative." But the difference seems to relate to persons rather than principles. For the Mississippi "Radicals" are as decided as the "Conservatives" in deprecating proscription, in urging upon Congress the removal of disabilities, and in a willingness to divest the local Constitution of intolerant provisions. The policy resisted by the Wells Party in Virginia, and championed by Walker and his associates of the "Conservative" ticket, is boldly proclaimed by the "Radicals" of Mississippi. Two of the propositions embodied in their platform are admirable in scope and purpose. They read:

> "That the present modified condition of public sentiment in this State renders it wise and expedient that the Republican Party should embrace the opportunity which is to be presented in the approaching election, of ratifying the new Constitution, so far modified in the franchise and general provisions thereof as to conform to the Constitution of the United States and the Reconstruction laws; and that as soon as Mississippi shall be fully reconstructed, according to the true intent of the laws, all disabilities imposed upon the late rebels, should be entirely removed.
>
> We declare for Universal Amnesty and Universal Suffrage, the enlightened spirit of the age demanding that the fossil remains of proscription must be numbered with the things of the past."

These are timely words, and the spirit that dictates them reflects honor upon Mississippi "radicalism." They are a proper counterpart of Virginia "conservatism," and a suggestive commentary upon the tendencies of opinion among Southern Republicans. The Texas Republicans, if we mistake not, will on the 30th November march to the same music.

Nor is opposition to proscriptive measures confined to the States subject to the operation of the Reconstruction acts. The better portion of the Missouri Republican Press, with the St. Louis *Democrat* at its head, is educating the party in that State up to the point at which universal amnesty and universal suffrage shall be accomplished facts. In Tennessee, the contest between the advocates of the present coercive policy and the advocates of a conciliatory and just policy is waged with a fierceness peculiar to the State. Stokes stands where Wells stood until public opinion drove even him to a conditional and perhaps insincere surrender; while Senter has allied himself to the movement which has triumphed in Virginia, which will certainly triumph in Mississippi, and which will yet assert its power in Missouri and West Virginia. With Senter's motives in changing his ground, or with the motives of Brownlow in abandoning the policy of which, until recently, he was the conspicuous champion, we have nothing to do. The fact which concerns the country is, that under the strong pressure of public opinion, local and national, an influential section of Tennessee Republicans have thrown proscription overboard, and are battling for the enfranchisement of the multitude who are now denied the foremost privilege of citizenship.

Is Legislative Corruption Spreading?

We are fearful that New-England legislation, which has been so long at least *comparatively* untainted, has at last caught the general infection. There is something that looks very much like a plague-spot in the fact that investigating committees have lately been put to work, both in Massachusetts and Connecticut, upon charges of bribery and corruption. It may turn out that these charges are without foundation, but there is something novel and suspicious in the bare fact that they took a form that was thought worth investigating. There was a time when even that was an unheard-of thing in that region. But experience shows a constant tendency in all the States to assimilate with each other. Sooner or later all the original differences, whatever they may have been, yield to the general rule. No intelligent man disbelieves that corruption has done much work in many if not most of our Legislatures. If in any, why not in all? What reason is there for geographical distinctions? Corruption of all sorts, is in its very nature contagious and diffusive. There is none so rank in American legislation anywhere, that has an inherent limitation, and may not become universal.

The simple fact is—and it is infatuation to shut our eyes to it—that venality in our legislative halls is fast becoming, if it has not already become, our supreme public evil—the worst scandal and the direst danger of our institutions—the very leprosy of our body politic. The little regard that has been paid to it, amid the party excitements, has been the greatest of mistakes. There is no party end or political principle that begins to compare in importance with the duty of putting an end to this profligate legislation. No political measures, whatever they are, ought to stand for an instant when used as screens to the ravages of this evil.

Political measures have to do only with the outward relations and movements of a State; but corruption touches its very vital source. The former involves simply advantage or disadvantage; the latter, life or death. Breach of trust in the representatives of the people tends to paralyze the very heart of public morality—to breed degeneracy, hypocrisy and sordid fraud over the country, and sap every foundation of patriotism. It tends to destroy all confidence, all faith in public polity and disinterestedness. It lowers every standard of official conduct, and, if tolerated and continued, must eventually extend from public to private trusts. It is not possible to maintain, for any length of time, a distinction between the standards of public and private business. Let the idea once become firmly established that there is no road to public station but that of dishonesty, and no object to be secured there but gainful jobbing, let the words turpitude and power, unworthiness and success, utility and dishonor, once become habitually associated, and it will not take two generations to bring on a *total* and *complete* demoralization in every department both of public and of private life. Already a great deal has been said about the growing laxity of commercial morals. Already there has been complaint enough that the obligations of honesty and good faith are not esteemed and observed as they once were. This complaint is not without just cause. The fact is indisputable that defalcations, embezzlements, breaches of trust in all forms, jobbing and bribery in public affairs, swindling and overreaching in private affairs, were never so rife in this country as they have been during this generation.

Fraud and corruption have acquired a power and assurance they never before possessed. The friends of the virtues, as they used to be practiced, have sounded the alarm with little effect. Many have been laboring to reanimate the public sentiment in respect to the sanctity of good faith and the supreme value of integrity. It has been hoped that the time is coming when there will be a reaction—when we shall have, in some degree at least, a restoration of the good faith in public affairs which was so justly characterized by a statesman of the old revolutionary school as the "philosophy of politics, the religion of Governments," and that not only the political but the whole social system will feel the beneficial influence of the change.

But it is idle to expect any material permanent improvement until the people, irrespective of party, shall learn to refuse their votes to men who have in the slightest degree, either in the way of connivance or positive act, lent themselves to any sort of dishonest legislation. There never can be a more favorable opportunity for this reformation than is afforded by the present political calm. Every nomination for the Legislature, to be made this Fall, can be and ought to be made with special reference to *personal incorruptibility.*

General Hancock and His "Exile."

Not long ago when, upon the reduction and reorganization of the army, new assignments were made in commands, the Democratic papers raised a great outcry that General Hancock had been "exiled" by the new Administration; and, accordingly, we were all called upon to indulge our indignation against a "petty malignity," as it was called, which, fearing future rivalry, had "induced President Grant to banish his subordinate to a distant region, far from the natural reach of political preferment." We were all accordingly heating up our indignation, as per request, when, just short of the boiling point, it occurred to us to inquire "to *what* region" was General Hancock thus "malignantly exiled"—for "exile" was the word. Was it altogether out of the country, or was his but a metaphorical "exile" to some point within the country; and, in the latter case, was it to Alaska, or to Arizona, or to the Dry Tortugas? To none of these, as it soon appeared. Our sympathy had been demanded for Hancock, and our execration for the "malignant" Grant, because the former was sent to—*St. Paul, Minnesota!*

Yes, that is the place, the desolate, unhealthy, uninhabited region, whereto this unfortunate officer was "banished" by a "jealous Administration." But their cruelty and machinations were, it seems, unavailing, for, so far from his being "out of reach of political preferment," the Pennsylvania politicians are all after Hancock to nominate him as Governor of Pennsylvania. Upon the whole, therefore, we are not moved to much indignation by the supposed obscurity and hopelessness of the banishment to Minnesota.

And the joke of the thing is that General Hancock is said to be reluctant to accept the nomination. The exile of St. Paul absolutely clings to his "exile," and finds banishment to be a pretty good thing. He not only does not feel indignant, does not bemoan his lot as the *World* did, but actually, if we may believe report, prefers it to being Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania, not to speak of the stepping-stone to the next Presidency! The St. Paul *Pioneer* says that, from conversations with members of the General's staff it has been led to believe that he will decline the proposed nomination if offered. Not that he doubts the chance of his election, or would hesitate to "make the sacrifice asked of him," but that he thinks other candidates are plenty, while he can be "left to the *great duties* of his profession *and his present place.*" So says the *Pioneer*; whereupon we inquire of ourselves, what sort of an "exile" and an "oblivion" can that be whose duties are not only very important, but so agreeable that to exchange them for those of Governor of Pennsylvania would be a "sacrifice?" We are forced to conclude, that, despite the late Democratic lamentations over General Hancock's untimely fate, he can manage, with his fine *physique* and robust health and comfortable Major-General's income, to support even the exile to St. Paul, considering that the climate there is the most equable and delicious in the country, the society good all the year round, and "banishment" something like being sent off from Harrisburg to Saratoga.

Lords and Commons—The Threatened Conflict.

Neither the Gladstone Cabinet nor the people of England has lost any time in making a firm stand against the attempt of the Lords to override the reiterated verdict of the House of Commons with regard to the disendowment of the Irish Church. A special Cabinet Council has been held, in order to determine upon the line of action to be taken, and it was finally decided that the more important amendments made in the bill should be strenuously opposed in the House of Commons. According to the ordinary course of procedure in such cases, the bill will be returned to the Lower House for consideration of the Lords' amendments, and divisions will be taken—probably without much debate—as to whether that House will accept them or insist upon retaining the original clauses in their integrity. There can be little doubt as to the result, now that the Ministerial policy has been decided upon. Lords Clarendon, Granville and Hartington, representatives of the old aristocratic Whig element in the Cabinet, are said to have counseled a compromise, but they were overruled by the majority. They could undoubtedly influence, if so minded, a large section of the Liberal Party, but they are pretty certain to acquiesce in the policy resolved upon by their colleagues rather than endanger a schism in their party, more especially as men like the High Church Lord Hatherly and the powerful Duke of Argyll are on the side of the Commons, as well as Mr. Gladstone and the Radical John Bright. The proposal to retain the original disendowment clauses will be supported by the whole strength of the Ministerialists, and he will be a bold Peer who dares to move that the Upper House should insist on its amendments.

There will be a conflict beyond a question but we do not anticipate that it will either be prolonged or serious. The Peers cannot yield without making a show of resistance, but if the Commons act with firmness, and yet without any unnecessary violence, they will have the opportunity of yielding gracefully and without in any way compromising their dignity. They possibly may nominally insist on their amendments in order to bring about a conference between the two Houses, in which they can abandon their position according to formal constitutional etiquette, but that will be all. There is no real occasion for popular agitation. Every successive triumph of popular principles in the House of Commons—aristocratic as its composition still is—tends at once to increase the solid power of the Chamber, and, consequently, to moderate the popular feeling against the Upper House. The Lords must yield if the Commons are firm, and although there may be some little outdoor clamor, both the Commons and the Liberal Party at large are now too well assured of their power, and an easy triumph for their measures, to care about unnecessarily humiliating them if they only have the wisdom to yield with a good grace.

MINOR TOPICS.

There was quite a stir in Wall-street yesterday, on the announcement from Washington that the Treasury would purchase $9,000,000 United States Five-twenties for the Sinking Fund, additional to the regular fortnightly purchases of $1,000,000, in the month of July. The announcement came somewhat unexpectedly, but as it was sent through the Washington Agent of the Associated Press, on *Sunday* night, no *leakage* could possibly be charged upon the Department. The Five-twenties advanced two per cent. on the news, and other United States stocks in proportion, and, singular to say, the amounts offered were in small proportion to the advance in price. Indeed, the creditors of the United States appear to be acting upon the old story of the Frenchman in the panic of 1837—if they can get their money from the Government they don't want it at all, even at a premium upon their original investment of twenty per cent. In truth, they reason, if "Uncle Sam" is really able to buy in his paper fifteen or eighteen years in advance of its maturity, and at such a premium, it is best not to part with his paper at all—especially as he regularly pays his interest in gold.

There seems lately to have been an assault, "all along the line," upon the men engaged in defrauding the revenue. From the South and the West and the East we hear of movements in this direction. We hope the attack will be kept up till the enemy learns the danger of fraud upon the Government.

Is there any particular reason why Mr. Alexander Henderson cannot obtain access to the Grand Jury? He states that he has called on three occasions with his counsel, Mr. Townsend, at the office of the District-Attorney, and that functionary promised last month that he would fix an early day for his appearance before them. As the *Spirit of the Times* of the 10th inst. claims that Henderson's non-appearance before the Grand Jury is the result of fear upon his part of after consequences, and Henderson seems exceedingly anxious to make his complaint against Mr. Butler, it would seem but just that both parties should be gratified. We learn that Henderson leaves town in a few days to fulfill an engagement elsewhere, and it will be several months before he can again visit New-York without serious detriment to his business. It would seem that our laws are at fault if a person accused of crime can waive an examination before a Police Court, and give bail to answer any indictment found against him by a Grand Jury, and the complainant then should find any difficulty about presenting his case before that tribunal.

A correspondent complains that at the recent reunion of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, there were no eulogies pronounced upon Generals Banks and Butler, the two commanders of the Army of the Department of the Gulf. Generals Banks and Butler ought to have been present at the reunion, and attended to this matter.

Sanitary Superintendent Harris informs us that twenty-five miles of the City streets are in the filthiest condition imaginable, some of them not having been swept thoroughly for *several years.* This should not be so, if the health of our people is to be preserved, and their lives saved. Three cases of cholera in the City, during the past week, reminds us that the greatest care should be taken to remove all filth from the streets, at once, so that pestilence may not be urged to take its place among us. The Street Cleaning Department is utterly without conscience in the premises, and unless the Board of Health undertakes the work of purification we must sit still and suffer.

The Chinese Convention, which opens in Memphis to-day, has called together a large number of prominent men from all parts of the Southern States, who are anxious for the introduction of Chinese labor. A number of Chinamen have already been introduced to the South, and the planters are exceedingly well pleased with them. They are not only patient and faithful workers, but they seem well adapted to the climate and industries of the South. The Mississippi Valley could feed and pay a hundred millions of these Mongolians, and China has a hundred millions that she could very easily spare. But what about their morals, their politics and their blood?

General F. P. Blair, panting for notoriety, has taken to letter-writing. Hadn't he better stop? It is a bad business for him at the best. To his letter of yesterday the Secretary of the Society has sent a reply, which can be found in another column. It disposes of Mr. Blair. We hope this will be the end of it.

There is a reward for the return of escaped convicts to the State Prison, which, we are informed, is often earned by policemen and pocketed by the Sheriff. In other words, the policeman doing the work and taking all the risk is compelled as the law stands to turn his prisoner over to the Sheriff, who is alone entitled to take prisoners to State Prison, and the Warden pays the reward to the person bringing the prisoner. If the Sheriff has ever paid any of these rewards over to the persons really entitled to them, we shall be happy to chronicle the fact.

Mons. Maillefert is again to have the opportunity of trying his hand at the removal of the Hell Gate rocks. We think it must be fifteen or eighteen years since this energetic French engineer was engaged in this business; but he gave better promise of success in it than we have ever had since that time, and we have no doubt that if he had been retained at the work, he would have been able, before now, to show great results. We hope that Mons. Maillefert will now have a fair chance.

In the free Western States of Ohio and California, the Democrats have placed their candidates upon platforms of the most odious principles—old-fogy, illiberal, narrow-minded, dishonorable and dishonest. In the Southern State of Mississippi, the Republicans have placed their candidate upon a platform of the highest American ideas,—peace, amity and justice, "unfaltering devotion to the Union, first, last and forever;" a "fair, impartial and economical administration;" "unrestricted right of speech to all men, with complete freedom of the ballot;" the establishment of a "system of free schools, which shall place the means of liberal education within the reach of every child;" the "removal of all taxation and assessments which discriminate against laborers and labor;" the "equality before the law of all men of every race and color." Now, which of these Republican principles is the Democratic Party opposed to, and why cannot the Democratic Party construct a platform embracing such principles?

The letter of our Texas correspondent, published yesterday, setting forth the advantages of that State as a home for emigrants, will attract attention. But for the war, the growth of Texas during the last ten years would have been very great. The principal thing for the people there now to do in their own interest, is to enforce the laws for the protection of human life and human rights. Without this, emigrants will not go to Texas, but with it, the State may double its population and wealth within the next ten years.

The Kansas Pacific Railway Loan.

The attention of our readers will be attracted by the advertisement of the Kansas Pacific Railway Gold Loan, which appears in another part of the Times this morning. This branch of the great railway system that now connects the ocean boundaries of the American Continent has been admirably managed from the commencement of the enterprise. Upward of 400 miles of road are already in successful operation west of the Missouri River, and the extension, from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of over 200 miles, is all under construction. The bonds of the new loan are doubly secured by mortgage on the road and by mortgage on the Government land grant of three millions of acres lying on each side of the track. Full particulars will be found set forth in the advertisement.

SARATOGA.

A Summer Solace—The Springs—A Dose of Salts—Hops and Hotels—The Congress Hall—Sky Parlors vs. Basement Sitting-Rooms.

From Our Special Correspondent

Saratoga, Saturday, July 10, 1869.

It's a solace to come to Saratoga at this season. Considering what must inevitably follow in the course of two short weeks, it is a real pleasure. From the seething, sissing, broiling streets of New-York to the wide shady avenues and grassy lawns of this most popular of American watering-places, the transition is one, certainly, "most devoutly to be wished." The weather here is most deliciously cool—cooler, if possible, than the bazaar and toy shop keepers, who, with true watering-place foresight, have advanced their prices higher than ever. The hotels are only moderately full, and therefore present some "good openings" to new-comers. Proprietors, clerks, waiters and porters are civil and smiling, the carriages new and the horses fresh. These are considerations surely weighty enough; but, superadded to all this, Nature herself is fresh, and presents her charms with a prodigality and profusion denied even to her most favored wooers at a later period in the visiting season.

Worthy of the gravest consideration to the tourist at Saratoga are of course the Springs, but these, as the hackneyed phrase runs, are "too well known to need special mention here." We will merely glance at the most prominent of them.

Congress Spring, notwithstanding its reported break and overflow early this Spring, is still sending forth its healing waters in undiminished volume. True, it has lost somewhat of its gassy, effervescing properties, but then, *per contra*, it has gained considerably in its saline and aperient virtues. As a cadaverous-looking Cuban who had commenced on twenty glasses of it per diem and reduced himself to the consistency of Marley's ghost, remarked in a broken accent and feeble voice the other day, "The sal is very apparent." *Apropos* of its increased saline properties, the old story of the Spring being heavily dosed with common salt every night has been revived again. What amount of truth there may be in the story I am not prepared to say, but there is certainly salt enough in the water to give the report the semblance of plausibility. It may be accepted, as the Latins would say, *cum grano salo*.

High Rock continues to find many advocates and patrons this season. It has been observed that those frequenting this Spring are hard drinkers. The high character of the Spring itself, in my opinion, justly entitles even its most zealous patrons to be classed as people of the very first water.

The Columbia Spring still retains its hold in the public estimation and public stomach. Taken as it should always be—except by very nervous people—in connection with its near neighbor, the Congress—the former in the latter part and the latter in the early part of the day—it is a most delightful and refreshing tonic. Hail Columbia! Long may it bubble!

HOPS AND HOTELS.

No man yet has been gifted with an imagination so lively as to enable him to trace the slightest affinity between saline or sulphur spa water and bitter beer, yet, strange to say, no sooner has the visitor to Saratoga begun to patronize the Springs than he or she forthwith develops an inordinate appetite for hops. Strange, but true. To drink and dance, to dance and drink, is the daily programme of Saratoga life—the one in the earliest possible morn, the other at the latest possible night. Indeed, one often follows the other so rapidly as to render it a matter of extreme difficulty to decide where the one begins and the other ends.

A few words first about the hotels. Since the destruction of the magnificent United States Hotel, with its fine avenues and stately elms, its noble façade, its spacious grounds and well-trimmed walks and parterres, Congress Hall has been the favorite resort of fashion at Saratoga. The old Congress, destroyed by fire at the opening of the season of 1866, was a handsome, spacious structure. The present edifice is on a still more extensive and magnificent scale. It is first seen by visitors to the Springs in entering the village from the south, looming up in majestic proportions high above all the surrounding buildings. Its location, overlooking the beautiful Congress Park and Spring, is well known to all Spring-goers. Viewed from Broadway its great height, handsome Mansard roof and towers, the latter surmounted by lofty flagstaffs, the top of which reach an elevation of nearly 200 feet, give it a very grand and imposing appearance. Though frequently described, I was desirous to see it for myself, and went through it unannounced. My *tour d'inspection* embraced a ramble of over two miles within the walls, and I think I cannot better sum up the result of my journey than by saying what I really think, that considered as a whole, it is the best built and most thoroughly equipped summer house in America. I have been in every leading hotel in the world from New-York to Yeddo, from Boston to Berlin, and you may accept my opinion for what it is worth.

Some idea of its extent may be formed by the curious in such matters, from the statement, which is strictly true, that more than forty tons of nails were used in its construction, and that upward of one hundred miles of bell wire were required to connect all the rooms with the annunciator—nails sufficient, one would think, to shut up and fasten down the coffin-lid of every other hotel and hotel proprietor in the country, and wire enough to relay the broken portion of the French Atlantic Cable, if necessary. I have remarked that the façade of 400 feet on Broadway is imposing, and so it is. But to judge of the size of this hotel one must go through it from basement to tower as I did. It is the greatest take in I know of. It has 600 sleeping apartments, and will comfortably accommodate 1,000 guests. There are 330 in it now, and they appear lost; some of them are running about through the "magnificent distances" of corridors, piazzas, galleries, passages, halls and stairways, looking and calling for each other in a highly bewildered and distracted manner. Some nervous people I know there are who object to large hotels, and especially to those built of more than three or four stories. I did once myself. But I have changed my mind. What can be pleasanter than going to bed in a railway carriage, especially such a sumptuous, easy-going one as the Congress has? Why, it is the next easiest flight to going to Heaven in a balloon! And then what a look-out when you get there! You "bid this vain world good-bye," shake your fist at all sublunary and terraqueous cares—whatever they are—and look out upon the Kaatskills and Adirondacks.

Why, then, this prejudice that some people entertain against sky parlors, celestial chambers and sixth-story sitting-rooms? Ten years hence half the population of Manhattan Island—to say nothing of Boston, Chicago and other aspiring and ambitious villages—will pass the greater part of their precious lives sixty to one hundred feet above their future resting places.

The extent of Congress Hall, however, is far from being its most striking or important feature—though this, owing to the shortness of the season and the crowds which throng hither during the latter part of July and August, is quite a consideration. It is most substantially built and admirably arranged, and combines many features in its arrangement and general management entirely new in this country. But a truce to hotel matters.

Notwithstanding the late heated spell in the city, the season here has barely commenced. There are some 1,500 visitors here, divided about as follows: Congress Hall has about 400; the Union between 200 and 250. One hundred and fifty, principally families, are sojourning at the Clarendon, which is admirably kept this season by Charles E. Leland. The American, Marvin, Commercial and Columbia have each in the neighborhood of one hundred guests, and the remainder are divided up in fifties, scores and dozens pretty evenly among the smaller houses.

The Fourth brought a welcome accession to the larger and more widely-known houses, but they were mainly Troy and Albany "casuals," and are almost all gone again. Considering the immense amount of patriotism bottled up for the occasion, the "glorious Fourth" passed off very quietly. Visitors took their matutinal drinks or indulged in an extra roll at tenpins, but beyond these very innocent dissipations, an excursion from Troy and an insignificant display of fireworks by Hon. John Morrissey to the village boys, there was absolutely nothing to signalize the day.

An amusing scene came off on the Fair Ground Track, which was witnessed by a large number—a velocipede race in the sand, for which seven entered. It has not yet been ascertained who won, as the competitors all reached the stand on foot, and some minus their running gear.

The officers of the Saratoga Racing Association are busily engaged preparing for the August meeting. The three-quarter mile track has been widened forty feet and much improved, and the grand stand painted over, making it very neat and pleasant. In the training-track grounds the two new stables are nearly finished, while the other stables are fast filling up with crack nags.

As an item of news, important as well as interesting to intending visitors among the Times' readers, I must inform you that another spring has been discovered a mile and a half east of the village. In is known as the White Sulphur, and is under the proprietary control of the Eureka and Sulphur Spring Company. I intend to visit it this afternoon, and hope in my next to give you an analysis of its waters.

Among the notabilities here at present are Commodore Vanderbilt, John G. Saxe, Mme. Rosa-Bell, Hon. John Morrissey and E. Nepple Hall, the round-the-world traveler. Bernstein's fine band arrived lately, and a hop at the Congress will be among the pleasant events nightly of the coming season. TOURIST.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

Another Letter from C. Green—Plans for Securing Honest Republican Legislators.

Panama, Chautauqua County, Saturday, July 10, 1869.

Will you have the goodness to permit me, through the columns of the Times, to thank the *Tribune* for its explanation of its plans and what it "wants to accomplish." I have carefully read its "short and easy lesson," and hope I have got it "straight in my noddle" and that I shall be able to "keep it there."

I beg leave modestly to suggest if that journal had put forth the plan contained in its explanation first, and kept the other two plans in the "noddle" of its editor instead of printing them, that it would have had no reason to be nettled at my inquiry, and that it would have been better all around.

The desire to defeat "jobbers" is a very laudable one, but is not entertained exclusively by the Editor of the *Tribune*. We, in the country, claim to take an interest in that matter, but we do not see the wisdom of discoursing, as that journal perpetually does, in a vein that impresses the doubtful voter with the idea that, as a party, the Republicans of the country are not to be trusted to nominate "honest" candidates.

In its article, "just for greens" the *Tribune* says it "pitches into Republicans who sell their votes to jobbers." If that was all it meant why did it recommend first to the "honest men" in every district to form "Citizens Associations" to defeat jobbers, and then a little while later recommend to "fifty leading men" in each district to "meet quietly" and select candidates independently of those nominated by the Republicans? There was no reservation in either of these recommendations. They applied as much to one district as to another, and evidently, were intended to apply to all. If this is not clearly an imputation that the Republicans in the rural districts are unworthy of confidence, then the country people have greatly misunderstood the meaning of these recommendations, and the fault is not theirs.

It seems to me that the direct way to defeat "jobbers" would be to name them. If the *Tribune* knows of any such it ought to have the frankness to call them by name and by district, and give the evidence of their perfidy. And I may be permitted to express the hope that it will have better evidence to give than the fact that the persons denounced have chosen to be guided by their own judgment in casting their votes in the Legislature rather than by that of the *Tribune*.

The *Tribune* says:

> "We last year elected seventy odd members of Assembly—barely one of them from this City, and not a dozen of them from all our cities. Over sixty of them represent rural districts pure and simple. Of these, a large majority were upright, worthy men; while a dozen or more were rotten to the core—bought and sold like strings of onions, save that the prices paid were often in enormous excess of their value. Several of them carried or sent home thousands of dollars, the wages of their iniquity and the evidence of their shame.
>
> The Times proposes that we rely on the identical machinery which made these creatures our law-givers to secure honest successors next Winter. How can this be rationally hoped:
>
> "Will not the self-same mould
> Produce the self-same men?"
>
> or, if not precisely these, others no better? What right have we to expect that it will not?

Here is a confession that the Republican "mould" in the country produced fifty "upright, worthy men," while only a dozen were "rotten," and yet it deliberately proposes to throw away the mould in the districts that sent honest men and try a newfangled plan that may turn out worse, and that will at all events disorganize and distract the party.

But suppose it should answer that it only proposed to try its experiment in the districts which sent the "rotten" men. Does it believe that the Republicans in those districts purposely nominated thieves? Is it not more likely that they supposed them to be honest when nominated, and that they were corrupted after reaching Albany?

Mr. Greeley's "mould" has turned out some strange characters. For instance: Theophilus C. Callicott, now in the Penitentiary; Henry B. Stanton, who is not there; Cornell Jewett, John Russell Young, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and James B. Allaben, who was recently appointed an Assessor of Internal Revenue in Brooklyn in the place of honest John Williams. Shall we throw his "mould" away because with many good things it has occasionally produced a Callicott?

The Times has the right side of this matter. Stick to the Republican organization in the country, and use its machinery to defeat jobbers and nominate honest candidates. C. GREEN.

WASHINGTON.

The Situation in Texas and Mississippi—Request from Admiral Hoff to be Relieved—Outrages upon Americans in the Fiji Islands—The Mexican Claims.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 12.

Among the callers on the President to-day was Governor PEASE, of Texas, Governor by military appointment. He discussed the time of the election with the President, and learned, what was positively stated in these dispatches of last Friday, that the day was fixed for the fourth Tuesday in November, and that it had been decided to submit the Constitution as a whole. This is the fact about Texas, though some of your contemporaries are still speculating about it. The day of the election in Mississippi, it is reported, does not suit the "Conservatives," who wanted it much sooner. A "Conservative" evening paper says:

> "Messrs. WOFFORD and JENCKS have been disappointed at their reception at the White House. They have been rather curtly treated, and leave Washington very much disappointed, believing that the Executive, under the influence of BOUTWELL and the Cabinet, has thrown their influence against them."

Their "curt treatment" consisted in being informed that the action of the President in fixing the day would not be reversed, and in the President's refusal to indorse their movement in advance. Secretary BOUTWELL's influence over the President in the matter consisted in his agreeing with the President on the day named. The story that General GRANT was in favor of an early day in September, but was overruled by BOUTWELL and CRESWELL in a violent discussion, is a fabrication by your sensational contemporary from the same prolific mint whence emanated the Grant-Borie forgery.

ADMIRAL HOFF TO BE RELIEVED.

Admiral HOFF, now commanding the fleet in Cuban waters, has asked to be relieved, on account of ill health, and his request will be granted. Rear-Admiral POOR, now in command of the Washington Navy-yard, will succeed him; and Admiral DAHLGREN, now in charge of the Bureau of Ordnance, will succeed to the command of the Navy-yard. It is proper to state that there has been no complaint against Admiral HOFF, and that the action taken by the Department is in response to his own wishes.

SECRETARY ROBESON.

Secretary ROBESON was handsomely congratulated this evening by his fellow-citizens of New-Jersey resident here, and responded to the compliment in a graceful speech, elsewhere given. The new Secretary is devoting himself with great industry to a thorough understanding and mastery of the details of his Department. He brings to bear a remarkably quick perception, prompt decision and a courteous bearing, which promise to make the new Secretary of the Navy a popular and energetic officer.

THE NARRAGANSETT.

The sloop-of-war *Narragansett*, which came North from the Cuban Squadron with yellow fever, has been ordered to the Portsmouth Navy-yard to disinfect. Her executive officer, Lieutenant-Commander DUER, who died on the passage, was a brother of DENNING DUER, Esq., of New-York.

OUTRAGES UPON AMERICANS IN THE FIJI ISLANDS.

The Navy Department has received additional advices of the outrages upon American residents at the Fiji Islands, and the sloop-of-war *Jamestown* has been ordered to investigate the occurrences, and Rear Admiral TURNER has been directed to take prompt measures for the suppression of the outrages.

Governor WALKER of Virginia paid his respects to the President to-day, and had quite a long interview. He left for the North to-night. He has received many calls of congratulation while here.

DISPOSITION OF FORT MADISON.

By order of the Secretary of War, old Fort Madison, at Annapolis, has been turned over to the Navy Department as an experimental battery.

THE CASE OF YERGER IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Chief Justice to-day caused a notice to be served on the Attorney-General to appear in the Supreme Court on Wednesday, the 14th inst., and show cause why a writ of *habeas corpus* should not issue upon the petition of O. M. YERGER, now on trial before a Military Commission at Jackson, Miss., for the murder of Colonel CRANE, in May last. It is understood that notice has also been served upon General AMES, commanding the District of Mississippi, and he is expected here to-morrow. The hearing will take place before the Chief Justice on Wednesday.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

The Secretary of State to-day addressed a note in duplicate to the British Minister and to the French Chargé de Affaires here, informing them that the bill which passed the Senate last Winter, and only failed in the House for want of time, and which provided that no foreign cable should be landed on the shores of the United States without the consent of Congress, and without provision for reciprocity in the use thereof by the respective Governments connected by such cable, unquestionably embodied the sentiments of Congress on this subject, to which their attention is respectfully called. This now is also in accord with the recent opinion of Attorney-General HOAR, who held that, although the State of Massachusetts had given her consent to the landing of such cable, yet it was void until the consent of Congress was obtained. Therefore, though the French cable may be landed at Duxbury during the present month, its operation is not certain for some time. This Cable Company is exclusively French in its control, and it is stated that one provision in its charter requires a wire to pass into the Tuileries. Congress will undoubtedly insist upon reciprocity in the use of the cable between the United States and France. The bill which passed the Senate was unanimously reported in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and only failed because of want of time at the close of the session.

THE STARTING POINT OF THE PACIFIC ROAD.

Attorney-General HOAR has given an opinion, at the request of Secretary BOUTWELL, on the question whether the starting point of the main line of the Pacific Railroad, for which Congress authorized an issue of fifty millions of bonds and no more, is Omaha or the one hundredth meridian. The Attorney-General holds that it is the latter, and that the fifty millions bonds subsidy applies from that point through to the eastern line of the State of California. The effect of this is to give the whole line about one and a half or two millions more subsidy than it would otherwise receive from Omaha to the California boundary. Congress, it will be remembered, originally subsidized several branches, all to converge in a main line at the one hundredth meridian.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are ABRAM WAKEMAN, Esq., of New-York; Congressman PETTIS, of Pennsylvania, and Señors LEMUS and MORALES, of the Cuban Embassy.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 12.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SECRETARY ROBESON.

This afternoon about fifty New-Jerseymen called at the Navy Department to pay their respects to Secretary ROBESON. Mr. BRADSHAW introduced them by a speech, in which he said:

> "Some of us are temporary and others are permanent citizens of Washington, and we now come to express to you our appreciation of your public and private worth, and our gratification at your appointment to a Cabinet office by the illustrious citizen who the people have chosen for their Chief Magistrate."

He presented a series of resolutions which they had adopted:

> "Extending to the President their warmest thanks for giving New-Jersey a representative in the Cabinet, recognizing in Secretary ROBESON a representative Jerseyman, a true and tried Republican and a courteous gentleman, and asserting that the illustrious men who have previously filled the office from that State have in him a worthy successor; and they have the fullest confidence that he will administer all the duties of his high office with credit to himself and honor to their gallant State and with satisfaction to the whole community."

Secretary ROBESON then, with expressions of sincerity, thanked his friends for the honor of this visit, and, in reply to Mr. BRADSHAW's remarks about the patriotic services of Jerseymen, said:

> "Their record shines like the constellations in the heavens, studded with bright stars which speak to the heart in silent, yet impressive grandeur. New-Jersey in the future, as in the past, will be true to her record; and if I fail her, may my right hand forget its cunning, and my own name and the name of my fathers be stricken from the records of my State. Of the Administration of President GRANT, perhaps it does not become me to speak, but I will only say of it that as the policy by which the rebellion was finally subdued, was a policy of action rather than profession, so the policy of the present Administration under his leadership must be judged by its fruits. With no startling announcement, with no profession of splendid policy, the Administration of General GRANT endeavors quietly, persistently, and honestly to perform each day the duties which it each day finds before it, and trusts itself without reserve to the intelligence of the people, and acting in harmony with the other branches of the Government, the Executive Department hopes to be able in the fulness of time to present the country restored in all its parts, credit reestablished, industry reinvigorated through all the channels of national prosperity, with its honor untarnished at home and abroad."

The Jerseymen then took leave of the Secretary, and all seemed delighted with the visit and the cordial manner in which they had been received by him.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER TRIP.

The President and his family will not leave Washington in the steamer *Tallapoosa* for Long Branch until Thursday morning, as the vessel cannot be prepared for the voyage before that time.

CONVICTION OF REVENUE LAW BREAKERS.

The Internal Revenue Department has received information of the conviction at Williamsport, Penn., of MARTIN BILLMIRE and Z. ULLMAN, on a charge of violation of the Revenue laws in relation to distilling. They are two of the most wealthy men in that part of the State and the largest distillers. Both were sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary, and are now in confinement. The Supervisor of the Western District says: These convicts hoped to escape owing to their riches and influences, and that their conviction will have good effect on smaller distillers who violate the law.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are announced at the White House this morning:

George T. Jarvis, Collector of Customs at Cherrystone, Va.; Isaac Strall, Appraiser of Merchandise at Savannah, Ga.; James R. Weaver, of West Virginia, United States Consul at Brindisi, and C. U. Goulding, of Ohio, Consul at Kong Kong.

The following commissions of Postmasters have been signed:

POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED.

Wm. M. Grubb, at Russellville, Ky.; E. B. Head, at Harrodsburg, Ky.; D. V. Derreckson, at Meadville, Penn.; James Hunter, at St. Joseph, Mo.

PRINTERS' MEETING—THE APPRENTICE QUESTION.

A special meeting of the Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 was held to-night, to consider the question relative to the employment of apprentices. As soon as the meeting was called to order, a motion was made to suspend the rules, so as to take up the subject. This required a two-thirds vote, which was not obtained. A resolution was then introduced and adopted to appoint a committee of five to prepare a report upon the apprentice question, with the view to a compromise. The report is to be considered at the next regular meeting of the Society. This, however, still leaves the Douglass question in dispute.

MEXICAN CLAIMS—THE NEW TREATY.

The following circular has just been issued:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1869.

The Convention lately concluded between the United States and the Republic of Mexico provides that all the claims on the part of corporations, companies or private individuals, citizens of the United States, upon the Government of the Mexican Republic, arising from injuries to their persons or property by the authorities of the Mexican Republic which may have been presented to the Government of the United States for its interposition with the Government of the Mexican Republic, since the signature of the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, of the 2d of February, 1848, and which yet remain unsettled, as well as any other such claims which may be presented within the time specified in the said Convention, shall be referred to a mixed Commission which is to meet in the City of Washington.

Citizens of the United States having claims against the Mexican Government, arising from injuries to their persons or property, which are to be referred to the said mixed Commission, and those who may present claims within the time limited in the Convention from the day of the first meeting of the said Commission, are recommended and advised to forward to this Department full statements of the said claims under oath, accompanied by such proofs as they see fit to present.

J. HUBLEY ASHTON, Esq., has been appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Convention on behalf of the United States, agent and counsel to take charge of and conduct all the proceedings in the presentation of claims offered through the Government of the United States. He will take charge of and submit to the Commission all proofs furnished by the several claimants, their agents or counsel, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Commission, and will under like rules argue each case upon the proof so submitted, and such brief of argument as may be furnished to him in a like manner. His compensation will be paid by the Government and his services will be free to all claimants. Claimants are also informed that the services of private counsel will be limited to the preparation of cases for presentation and argument; but they are advised that their interests may be promoted by the employment of counsel to prepare briefs of the argument for the use of the agent of the Government, and otherwise to assist him within the limitation stated, in the presentation of their cases. Claimants are required, in every case, to furnish to the Department satisfactory proofs showing, first, that they are citizens of the United States; second, the time when the claim arose; third, the present owner or owners of the claim; fourth, the name and address of the person authorized to act for the claimants, and to correspond with the Department on the subject of the claim. On application to the Department by letter or otherwise, circulars will be sent to the claimants, containing substantially the general rules as to the mode and form of proof which have been adopted by the Commissions organized under Conventions between the United States and foreign Governments for the adjustment of claims.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

ARMY.

The War Department have issued an order disallowing use of volatile oil by the army for illuminating forts and quarters at military posts.

Mr. F. P. Blair—His Speech and Conduct at Long Branch.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the *World* of this morning is yet another explanatory letter from Mr. F. P. BLAIR in relation to his well-laid attempt to be again brought into notice. If I remember aright, Mr. BLAIR has already become somewhat famous as a writer of explanatory letters. In this case, however, he makes a sad mistake in not allowing the most charitable view to be taken of his conduct on the 8th inst.

Among his other infirmities, Mr. BLAIR is somewhat forgetful. The record of his speech is in my possession, as Secretary of the Society, and I beg to call his attention to it. He says: "I will speak for a people who were once our enemies, against whom we contended, and whom we aspersed as rebels." Now Mr. BLAIR is not ignorant of the use or the meaning of the English language. "Asperse as rebels." Is it an aspersion to call a person by his right name? They were rebels, bitter, cruel and vindictive, and the soldiers of this country are not to be insulted by being told that they are "aspersing" them if they say so.

This delicacy is the delicacy of a sensitive politician, who hopes for their suffrage and fears their enmity.

Men who have made our homes desolate, who have strewn the land with the graves of our best and noblest, and who have burdened the country with millions of debt, were rebels, nothing less, and Mr. BLAIR must look elsewhere for sympathy and coöperation in apologizing for them.

The eulogy of LEE and "Stonewall" JACKSON following in such close connection, and in such an unhappy comparison, could not be misconstrued by the most stupid person.

Mr. BLAIR, in his heart, no doubt, regrets his blunder, which in this case was "worse than a crime."

"The apprehension that these army reunions were being used as Radical stalking-horses" can be easily allayed, if his Lethean forgetfulness will not prevent his remembering that the constitution of the Society expressly precludes the discussion of politics, and its rigid enforcement in his particular case by Admiral FARRAGUT should have quieted him forever on this point.

There is no man connected with the Society who ever held a political office, who wants a political office, or who, through fear that he can't get one, is afraid of calling a rebel by his right name; neither will they allow politicians, Democratic or Republican, to call them to account for "aspersing rebels," especially if the remark is illustrated by comparing LEE and "Stonewall" JACKSON with FARRAGUT and SHERIDAN, who were also our guests, and were then sitting with us at our own table.

As to BENJ. F. BUTLER, to whom he refers in his note, hoping to still further increase his political stock in trade, I have nothing to say. BENJ. F. BUTLER is of age and can speak for himself, as Mr. BLAIR has learned in times past.

Mr. BLAIR should recall his classical reading and remember PHILIP, the King of Macedon, who, in his most desperate condition, was sagacious enough to be aware of his two-fold character, and allowed an appeal from one to the other.

The charity of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf is with Mr. BLAIR; but the Society cannot be held accountable if its hospitality was too generously appreciated by its guest.

It is, moreover, well for the Society that its position should be at once and forever defined. It can never be made use of by any politician, whatever his character or antecedents.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES.

NO. 20 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD.

His Arrival and Reception in San Francisco—Excitement and Enthusiasm among the Citizens—His Speech.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, July 3.

The distinguished statesman and patriot, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, arrived in this city last night, and was received with enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome by an immense concourse of citizens, without distinction of party or nationality. Information of Mr. SEWARD's departure from Sacramento was published last evening, and long before the steamer arrived or had even been telegraphed from Benicia, crowds of people flocked to the city front and thronged Broadway wharf, where the Sacramento boats land, and there waited patiently two or three hours for Mr. SEWARD to arrive.

THE MILITARY.

About 7 o'clock the National Guard, with a fine band of music, left their armory on Post-street and marched to the landing-place, where, with the assistance of Chief CROWLEY and a strong *posse* of policemen, they succeeded in clearing a space sufficiently ample to accommodate the Committee of Reception and members of the Press. The First California Guard, under command of Captain BLUXOME, rolled a battery of guns to the wharf at the foot of Front-street, and planted it there for the purpose of firing a salute of 100 guns in honor of the distinguished guest. The company had not been long at the station when the bright lights of a steamer were seen on the bay in the path of the expected boat. From every side arose the cry, "There comes the *Yosemite!*" The drums of the band on the wharf rolled and rattled, and BLUXOME's guns thundered at the base of Telegraph Hill. The lights came nearer, and as they approached the excitement grew intense. The steamer came right on and passed the foot of Vallejo-street wharf. Suddenly the drums were silenced, for the annoying discovery was made that the craft was only a stern-wheel steamer from up the river. Captain BLUXOME could not have been apprised of the mistake, for his guns kept roaring away till one hundred were fired. The little stern-wheeler quietly crept into the shadows of the shipping forest and hid herself modestly at her moorings. Annoying as was the blunder, it afforded infinite amusement to the people who had been standing in the cold wind for hours. They laughed and joked about it, some saying that if the noise and firing had not been heard as far up the bay as Red Rock or the Two Sisters, Mr. SEWARD would still know by the papers that a salute of one hundred guns had been fired. It was about half an hour after this before the *Yosemite* came in sight, and then everybody wondered how a gloomy little old stern-wheel steamer could have been mistaken for the splendid floating palace with triple rows of brilliant lights reflecting themselves in the waters of the bay and wreathing the craft with a halo of splendor.

RECEPTION AT THE WHARF.

As the boat rounded for her mooring, a prolonged cheer went up from the great throng on the wharf; and the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and then "Yankee Doodle," and BLUXOME's Battery blazed away till the last cartridge was exploded. The excitement among the people was extraordinary, and it required the strongest efforts of the National Guard and Police to keep the crowd back. The military formed in line, and the space at the head of the passengers' gangway was kept clear. The Committee of Reception—Mayor MCCOPPIN, Supervisors ASHBURY, NUNAN and SHATTUCK—was in waiting, and as soon as the plank was run out the gentlemen went on board and to the ladies' saloon, which had been reserved for Mr. SEWARD and his party. After the usual formalities of an introduction, Mayor MCCOPPIN welcomed Mr. SEWARD, in the name of the City of San Francisco, to its hospitalities. A barouche, driven by four magnificent white horses, was ready at the landing, and as soon as the crowd of passengers had gone ashore, Mr. SEWARD took the Mayor's arm, and, in company with him, Dr. COLE and others, left the saloon and walked off the boat. He was at once recognized by the people by his marked features and silvery hair, and cheer upon cheer greeted him as he came up the gangway. The people flanked the Nationals and jammed around the carriage. Mayor MCCOPPIN almost lifted Mr. SEWARD out of the heavy press into the barouche, and then entered and sat down beside him. As the people cheered and the drums rattled, Mr. SEWARD stood up in the carriage, lifted his hat, and bowed his acknowledgments repeatedly. For some time the crowd was so dense the carriage could not start; but the Nationals marched to the front, preceded by the band, and, with flying colors, started off up Broadway.

THE PROCESSION TO THE HOTEL.

The procession passed from the landing, along Broadway to Montgomery, and the walks on either side were thronged with people. Behind the line of carriages came a procession of men, filling the street from walk to walk. The cheering all along the line was continuous, and everywhere Mr. SEWARD recognized these spontaneous manifestations of popular respect and approbation. The venerable man evidently felt deeply the importance of the occasion, and enjoyed the exhibitions of sympathy and friendship on the part of his fellow-citizens on this western verge of the continent—the ocean boundary of the Republic—to the growth, perpetuation and glory of which he has contributed so much. Who could have predicted on that dark day, when the people of this city heard that LINCOLN had fallen, and that Mr. SEWARD—his body hacked and stabbed by the assassin's knife—lay at the point of death, that in four years he would come to us over the unbroken continental iron highway to exchange congratulations on the mighty triumph of our arms and the late scarcely less glorious achievements of peace?

AT THE OCCIDENTAL—MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.

When Mr. SEWARD and his party and the members of the Reception Committee reached the hotel, Montgomery-street, from Rush to Sutter, was so densely packed that one could not walk or scarcely stir in the crowd. Two powerful calcium lights from the balcony of the Occidental threw forth a radiance almost as bright as the sun, torches blazed from windows and balconies along the streets, and there was an incessant and noisy cannonade of bombs and Roman candles.

When the band had ceased playing, there were tumultuous cries for Mr. SEWARD, and after a brief space he made his appearance on the balcony over the main entrance, accompanied by Mayor MCCOPPIN and members of the Committee. As soon as the noise of the cheering subsided, and there was perfect silence, Mayor MCCOPPIN said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Allow me to present to you Governor SEWARD, of New-York.

Enthusiastic cheering ensued for a moment, when Mr. SEWARD spoke as follows:

CITIZENS OF CALIFORNIA: I do not speak distinctly enough and loud enough for you to hear me. You will please to remember that I have a powerful excuse.

A VOICE—We will remember you for your good deeds.

Mr. SEWARD (proceeding)—I cannot express to you the satisfaction, the felicity I feel in finding myself, after so long a period of expectation, standing at last, not only upon the shores of my native land, but at the same time looking off upon the Pacific Ocean. The situation is not a surprise, because it has been long a purpose, a pious expectation on my part. It is suggestive of many reflections. It suggests the reflection that at last, after the struggles of faction for many years, the Republic is at last composed in peace; that henceforth we are no more to have civil war as a trial of the Constitution of our country. It is suggestive also of the impregnability of the Republic. Whose is the power, and whence are the forces that are to come, or that can come, to make war upon a people whose boundaries are oceans and whose people are numbered by millions? It is suggestive of enterprise, improvement, wealth, prosperity and happiness at home. It is suggestive, more than all, of a benign civilization to be extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and thence hereafter to influence and bless and elevate mankind on the Western Continent and from the Pacific shores, the same benign influence crossing the Pacific Ocean to the Continent of the East. It is suggestive, therefore, of hope for the prosperity and advancement of the human race. But, gentlemen, I have already been tempted by the novelty of this situation into making what I fear will be set down as the beginning of a speech. It is contrary to my principles, contrary to my purposes, and inconsistent with your comfort, that I should proceed; and I, therefore, bring these remarks to a close, with the utterance of my thanks for this generous and most unexpected and surpassing welcome. At some future time I may have the pleasure to renew my acquaintance with, and continue my remarks to you.

RECEPTION AT THE HOTEL—SERENADE.

When Mr. SEWARD had concluded his speech and retired, the doors of the parlor were thrown open, and hundreds of our principal citizens availed themselves of the opportunity afforded of being introduced to Mr. SEWARD, and of grasping his hand. About 12:30 o'clock, CHRIS. ANDRES' band proceeded to the hotel and serenaded the city's distinguished guest.

Mr. SEWARD again appeared upon the balcony and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I renew the acknowledgement of my thanks to you. I cannot express to you how much and how sensibly I feel this new manifestation of your kindness. I intend to stay in San Francisco until you and I shall know each other better, and I hope soon to have an opportunity to renew our acquaintance. I pray you to accept again my thanks for this kind demonstration, and my wishes that you may all have a prosperous good-night, and many prosperous days hereafter.

The speech was received with great applause, and Mr. SEWARD retired. The band afterward played a waltz entitled "Ancient and Modern Times," and selections from the opera of "Lucrezia Borgia."

With the exception of the demonstration made on the arrival of General SCOTT, there never was a reception of a national personage in this city which approached the present one in point of popular enthusiasm and rejoicing.

THE POWELL PARTY.

How the Hoax Grew in the Hands of Sensation Mongers.

From the Denver (Colorado) News, July 6.

The Omaha *Republican* of the 2d and 3d inst. contains a very lengthy but rather unintelligible account of the disaster, which it obtained from WM. RILEY, a trapper who has spent several years in the Rocky Mountains, and who had just arrived at Omaha over the Pacific Railroad. He says he met JOHN C. SUMNER at Fort Bridger, (no date given,) and from him learned the destruction of the party, of which he was the sole survivor.

Saturday evening came the following in the news report dated at Chicago:

"JOHN S. RISDON, sole survivor of the Major Powell exploring expedition, which went from this State, arrived at Springfield to-day, and confirms the report of the drowning of the whole expedition, consisting of twenty men, by the swamping of their boats in the rapids of the Colorado River."

This was supplemented with the assurance that "Mr. RISDON is an honest, plain, candid man, and told his story in a straightforward manner." It is unnecessary to contradict his statements. They are all false. RISDON ought to be hung, and Governor PALMER will be derelict in duty if he suffers him to go unpunished.

In answer to an inquiry addressed to Fort Bridger, the operator at that place says:

"No man came to Bridger from the Powell expedition. The report originated from the drowning of Mr. HOOK in Green River. There are some big liars in this country, and they wanted to tell something; so got up the story. The first we heard of it was from Granger's. The report was that all the party were drowned but one, and that he came into Bridger and reported. No such man ever came in here; at least there is not a man in the post that has ever seen or heard of any of POWELL's party since they left Bridger last Spring."

The entire report, from all sources, is a gigantic and cruel hoax, based upon the following:

"H. M. HOOK, first Mayor of Cheyenne, was lately drowned in the Green River, Utah, about 150 miles from the Union Pacific Railroad. HOOK, with a party of fifty men, were going down with skiffs in search of new silver ledges, and at this point encountered rapids which upset all their boats."

The "Sole Survivor" of the Powell Expedition Arrested and Lodged in Jail.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, July 10.

JOHN A. RIDSON, *alias* Miller, *alias* Clark, stole a horse from Mr. WILLIAM BOWMAN, of Lincoln, on Wednesday night of this week. He is undoubtedly the same man who claimed to be the "sole survivor" of the Powell expedition, an account of which has been extensively published lately. When he left this city a few days ago to go to his home in LaSalle, he stopped at Lincoln and went to work for Mr. BOWMAN, from whom he stole the horse the following night. He then went a little distance further, and stopped at the house of J. C. JONES, stole a blanket, overcoat, quilt and shawl, and started to ride to Bloomington. Arriving at Lawndale, he found the Kickapoo too high to cross, and left the horse and proceeded forward on foot to Atlanta, where he was captured the following day with the stolen articles in his possession. Deputy Sheriff LARISON brought him back to Lincoln, where he had an examination, and was bound over in $500 bonds, which he was not able to furnish; and yesterday was brought here by Sheriff JACKSON, of Logan County, for safekeeping.

Certain circumstances connected with the fellow, his manners and appearance, caused suspicion to be aroused that he was the "sole survivor," and, upon being confronted by Mr. CONGDON, of Lincoln, who was Deputy Warden of the Penitentiary in 1859, was identified as JOHN A. RISDON, *alias* Clark, who at that time served a term for stealing a horse in LaSalle County. He, however, declared he knew nothing of the matter until he arrived here, when he acknowledged himself to be the man who has been playing the part of the "sole survivor;" and he has also been recognized by different parties who heard his account of the loss of the expedition a few days since.

The Queen and Mr. Peabody.

From the Boston Post, July 12.

It would be difficult for any one to pay a more delicate or graceful compliment than that which Queen VICTORIA has just paid to our munificent countryman, GEORGE PEABODY. Mr. PEABODY, as is well understood, left England very unexpectedly, and without allowing his departure to be known beyond a narrow circle of his friends. But the fact of his embarkation, and of his extremely feeble health, found its way into the English journals, and soon came to the knowledge of Her Majesty, who, with that goodness of heart which has always characterized her, and which Americans have never failed to appreciate and admire, gave immediate expression to her feelings in the following autograph note, which, we learn, has been received by Mr. PEABODY within a few days past, and of which we have been fortuate enough to obtain a copy:

WINDSOR CASTLE, June 20, 1869.

The Queen is very sorry that Mr. PEABODY's sudden departure has made it impossible for her to see him before he left England, and she is concerned to hear that he is gone in bad health.

She now writes him a line to express her hope that he may return to this country quite recovered, and that she may then have the opportunity, of which she has now been deprived, of seeing him and offering him her personal thanks for all he has done for the people.

The note was transmitted by Mr. ARTHUR HELPS, the Clerk of the Privy Council, who adds that the Queen also commanded him "to be sure and charge Mr. PEABODY to report himself on his return to England."

How much there is in such an act of consideration and kindness on the part of Queen VICTORIA, toward one whom all Americans are proud of, to soften the asperities growing out of public controversies between the two nations! The exquisite portrait of Her Majesty, which she sent to Mr. PEABODY two or three years ago, is now at the Danvers Institute in the same apartment with the beautiful gold medal presented to him by Congress in the name of the people of the United States. But a little note like this, coming so plainly from the Queen's heart, as well as from her own hand, has a significance and a value far above any mere material gifts, however costly.

PERSONAL.

SIMMONS, the stroke of the "Harvard International Four," who sailed in the *City of Paris* on Saturday, having just graduated at Cambridge and chosen surgery for his profession, will remain in Europe after the work of the crew is finished to study at Vienna and elsewhere.

Professor MAURY, of the Virginia Military Institute, has accepted the position of President of the University of Alabama.

Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH has been presented with a full table set of solid silver, gold lined, medallion pattern, by his Orleans County friends.

Chas. De Lena, Italian Consul at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Postmaster-General A. M. Randall, of Wisconsin, is at the Astor House. Hon. William H. Seward, Jr., of Auburn; General H. L. Robinson, of Binghamton, and Hon. J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. R. R. Hazard, Jr., of Newport, and F. L. Whiton, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The Mechanics' Lien Law and Judge Daly's Opinion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the legal reports of your paper of the 7th inst. you give a decision of the Court of Common Pleas, which is in conflict with the heading of your report, that "the mechanics' lien does apply to school-houses." If the report of Judge DALY's opinion is correct, the Lien law does not apply to public buildings, and the unfortunate mechanic, through whose toil and skill the building is erected, together with the party who supplies the material, is left to the tender mercy of the contractor, who may pocket the money and leave his unfortunate employés to starve, remedyless except by an expensive and dilatory suit at law, against, perhaps, an insolvent contractor. Will you please, through your honest and conservative journal, inform the mechanics of this City if this decision of the Common Pleas Judges is now the law of the City and State, or if the "dissent" of one of the three Judges requires a rehearing of the question, or a final determination by a supreme tribunal. The diversity of opinion among the Judges shows that there "are two sides to the question;" and when one of three doctors disagrees, is the poor patient to be killed or cured by the majority? It is a most serious question, involving the rights of thousands of hardworking men in this City.

A MECHANIC.

[In conformity with the decision of the Court the heading should have read, "The mechanics' lien does *not* apply to school-houses." By this decision, this now becomes the law of the Court of Common Pleas and those subordinate Courts from which appeals lie to it, but does *not* bind the Superior Court of this City nor the Supreme Court of the State, until affirmed by the Court of Appeals.—ED. TIMES.]

THE BISHOP DIVORCE CASE.

The Defendant Allowed to go on the Limits by the Supreme Court.

The Bishop divorce case was before Judge SUTHERLAND, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, in a new phase. It appears that in the suit which is pending in the Superior Court, in which ELEANOR F. BISHOP is seeking to obtain a decree of divorce against her husband, NATHANIEL C. BISHOP, an order was obtained in June last that the defendant pay to plaintiff a certain amount of alimony monthly, during the pendency of the suit. The money not having been paid according to the terms of the order, a motion was made to Judge MCCUNN for the imprisonment of Mr. BISHOP, and after several motions and counter motion, Sheriff O'BRIEN was finally directed to imprison Mr. BISHOP in the County Jail. Soon after a writ of *habeas corpus* was sued out of the Supreme Court, and the prisoner was brought before Judge SUTHERLAND, and his release on bail demanded on the ground that for the non-payment of temporary alimony the defendant cannot be confined within the four walls of a jail. After hearing argument, Judge SUTHERLAND decided that Mr. BISHOP should be discharged from close custody, but that Sheriff O'BRIEN may continue to hold him within the limits of the jail. The order made by Mr. Justice MCCUNN, of the Superior Court, was that the defendant, BISHOP, pay the sum of $650 alimony and $100 by way of fine for disobedience of a Court order.

A Child Killed Through Criminal Recklessness.

About 6 o'clock yesterday evening, an infant son of SAMUEL VAN OSTRAND, was killed on board the powder-boat *Jacob Allen*, under the following circumstances: Mr. VAN OSTRAND, who is keeper of the powder-boat anchored off the Central Railroad dock near Ellis' Island, saw a small sailboat coming toward him, and having on board about a dozen persons. He called to them to keep off, but the man who was steering seemed to be drunk. The boat continued on its course and struck the rudder of the powder-boat with such force that the tiller, which was tied fast, was broken loose, and flying around, struck the child, aged 16 months, on the head, inflicting injuries which resulted in death during the night. As the party were sailing away Mr. VAN OSTRAND called to them to send or bring a doctor, but they continued on without paying any attention to his appeals. Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, was notified, and will give the case a thorough investigation.

St. Ambrose Church.

On Sunday last the Rector, Rev. FREDERICK SILL, preached his tenth annual discourse, and the following statistics speak well for his labors in the Eighth Ward during the past ten years, as presented in the summary: Baptisms, 1,169; confirmations, 408; communicants added, 711; marriages, 546; burials, 952; charitable offerings, exclusive of parish expenses, $15,091 85.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

HARRIET BURNS, 14 years of age, was found in Frankfort-street yesterday afternoon in fits, into which she had been thrown by a vagrant boy throwing a stone at her. She received medical attention at the Oak-street Station-house, and was then sent to her home No. 21 Henry-street.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon DAVID NEGLE, 9 years of age, was drowned while bathing in Saw Mill River. The body was recovered and the Coroner notified.

FRANCIS REILLEY, 6 years of age, was run over yesterday afternoon by a wagon at the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Second-avenue. He was but slightly injured and was taken to his home, No. 235 East Twenty-ninth-street. The driver was arrested and locked up in the East Thirty-fifth-street Police Station.

The Second-avenue Railroad Company having discontinued the use of steam, they are now running every third car directly from Peck slip to Harlem River.

Coroner SCHIRMER yesterday held an inquest in the case of THOMAS ACKERMAN, No. 815 Ninth-avenue, whose sudden death has been reported. The *post-mortem* by Dr. CUSHMAN showed that he had died from the effects of laudanum, and the testimony proved that it had been self-administered. The jury, therefore, rendered a verdict of suicide by laudanum.

The Orangemen turned out in procession and for a picnic yesterday, as usual, to celebrate the battle of the Boyne, and when returning to their lodge room, No. 193 Bowery, were attacked near the door about 8 o'clock P. M., by a crowd of men and boys, armed with clubs and stones. Great confusion ensued, but the swift arrival of the Police soon drove off the assailants and restored order. It was then found that only one of the Orangemen had been seriously injured, and he, one JOHN MEHANEY, residing in Pitt-street, had a severe cut on the head from a club. He was removed to the Eldridge-street Police Station, where his wound was dressed, after which he was sent home.

FREDERICK SCHROEDER, of No. 113 Hester-street, was run over by a truck in Nassau-street yesterday afternoon and severely injured. He was taken to the Beekman-street Police Station, where his wounds were dressed by Police Surgeon WATERMAN, after which he was removed to his home.

An unknown laborer is reported to have been overcome by the heat in Fulton-street yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Beekman-street Police Station, and was restored by Police Surgeon WATERMAN.

JOHN FLANAGAN, who lived in a shanty at the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue, is reported by the Twentieth Precinct Police to have died yesterday afternoon "without medical aid." Coroner SCHIRMER will investigate the circumstance this morning.

About 10 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the grocery of BOGERT & OSTRAND, No. 333 West Fourth-street, which caused a damage of $1,700 to stock; insured for $2,000 in the Astor. The building, owned by STEPHEN URAY, will require $250 for repairs.

A fire occurred about 9 o'clock last evening in a room on the fourth floor of No. 207 East Broadway, caused by a raid upon bed bugs with camphene, which was ignited from carelessness, and destroyed bugs and beds together. The flames, however, were then stayed, and the total loss is not great.

JOSEPHINE WALL and LIZZIE GIBSON, fallen women, quarreled at a late hour last night at the corner of Canal and Elizabeth streets, and the former, using a large knife, cut the latter over the left eye, making a severe flesh wound. JOSEPHINE was arrested and locked up in the Spring-street Police Station. The wound of LIZZIE was dressed at the Central Police Office by Surgeon ARMSTRONG, after which she was sent home.

At 11 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the dwelling-house of W. R. ALLEFFE, No. 120 West Forty-third-street, originating in a wardrobe on the fourth floor from the careless use of a candle by a servant. The loss on furniture from fire and water is about $3,000; fully covered by insurance.

About midnight a fracas occurred in Chatham-street, near Centre, between JOHN ADAMS and ANTHONY COOK, in which the former was dangerously stabbed in the thigh by COOK, who is not reported to have been arrested. ADAMS was removed to the City Hospital by Officer DENNY, of the Third Precinct.

New-Jersey.

A man known as DAN MORGAN was killed at Elizabeth yesterday, by attempting to cross the track at Catharine-street. A locomotive came up at the time and ran over him, killing him almost instantly.

ALBERT M. RHINES, a painter, living in Hebden, near John-street, Harrison, died suddenly on Sunday morning from the effects of an epileptic fit. He was 24 years of age, and leaves behind him a young wife.

Staten Island.

An enterprise of vast importance to the north shore is making rapid progress in the completion of the North Shore Railroad. It was originally intended to lay their track to Howland's Hook, but, owing to the unprogressive spirit of the residents of Port Richmond, it will not extend for the present beyond the mill road.

A Peck of Cockroaches

Can be killed by a single flask of Lyon's Insect Powder. Nothing else kills insects. This is their natural enemy. See that you get the genuine. It has E. LYON's signature on the package. All others are frauds. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
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—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at Wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.—The City and the State; Necessity for the Reorganization of the Republican Party in the City; the Committee Appointed by the last State Convention—Consolidation of Local Republican Associations—The Virginia Election; The Richmond Press on the Result; Speech of the Governor Elect; Sketch of the successful Candidate; Mr. Daniel's Telegram to the President; Congratulations and Replies—Political Parties in Virginia; The Test Oath—Letter from General Canby—Mississippi; The Radical Republican State Convention and its Platform—South Carolina; The State Taxes and Finances; Letter from Governor Scott—The Ohio Democratic Convention; Speech of the President—Ex-Secretary Seward in the Far West—The Franchise in Tennessee—General Hancock and the Pennsylvania Elections—Negro Educational Convention—Political Miscellany.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—Affairs in Spain; Labors of the Cortes; Republican Celebration of a Day of Woe; Anti-Montpensier Sentiment in Seville; Opposition to the Constitution—Tragedy in London; The Father of a Family Murders his Wife and Six Children, and Commits Suicide—The English Crops; British Estimate of the Prospects—Rome; the Pope's Latest Allocution—Italian Politics; Stormy Scenes in Parliament; Close of the Session Counseled; Recent Disturbances; Sale of Ecclesiastical Property—South and Central American Advices by Latest Steamer.

GENERAL TOPICS.—Hemstead Plains; Proposed Purchase of a Romantic Swamp; A "Desert to be made glad;" A "Wilderness to Blossom as the Rose;" Interesting Legendary History of Mr. Stewart's Proposed Purchase—Texas; Statistics About the State; Information for Emigrants; Resources and Prospects—Scientific Notes; Full List of Patents Recently Granted, at Home and Abroad, with Minute Description of Each—American Journalism; Great Changes Wrought in a Few Years; The Model Newspaper of To-day—Everett and Choate; How they Prepared and Delivered their Public Addresses—The Names of Naval Vessels; Protests Against the Late Changes; The Law on the Subject—The Propagation of Shad in the Hudson.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Cubans Rejoicing; Close of General Goicuria's Examination; His Unconditional Release Granted; Scenes in the Courtroom—Death from Starvation; Painful Story of Cruel Desertion and Suffering; A German Family taken from Castle Garden to Staten Island and Abandoned—Poisoning Case in Hoboken; Verdict of the Jury—Horrible Tragedy; An Insane Woman Murders her Mother-in-Law; Painful Details of the Affair—Curious Confession; What was Made by the Royal Bond Robbers; Testimony of One of the Burglars—The Central Bank Defalcation; No Tidings from the Defaulting Cashier—Valuation of Personal and Real Estate in the City and County of New-York.

AGRICULTURAL.—The Humor of Farming—Lime as a Fertilizer—Origin of the "Westchester" Black-Cap Raspberry—Report of the Fruit-Growers' Club Committee—How to Fatten Swine—Improved Varieties of Wheat—The Pneumatic Sewage System—Spongioles and Rootlets—Making Hay Early—Prepare for Saving Seeds—How to Make Spruce Beer—Remedy for Striped Bugs—A Convenient Hay Slide—Stick to Your Farm—Good Salt for Butter—Facts About Salt.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.—The Virginia Victory; Efforts to Make Mischief—A Good Sign—Gilbert C. Walker, Governor Elect of Virginia—The Test Oath in Virginia; General Canby's Letter—Minor Topics.

TEMPERANCE.—The Liquor Law in Massachusetts; Meeting of the Boston Germans; their Organization for Defence; Public Sentiment Regarding the Matter—Temperance Life Insurance; Proposition to Establish a Total Abstinence Insurance Company.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.—Christianity in Politics; Shelving the Clergy in the Episcopalian Church; Sabbath Observance; Eleventh and Twelfth Years' Report of the New-York Sabbath Committee; the National Camp Meeting at Round Lake; Roman Catholic Jubilee; Pastoral Letter of Archbishop Spaulding.

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Vermont Spring Water.—Fresh from the spring. Depot at SCHIEFFELIN'S, 170 William-st.

BIRTHS.

KNIGHT.—On Wednesday, June 30, at Bondon, Cheshire, England, Mrs. GEO. T. KNIGHT, of a son.

MARRIED.

HUE—BAUM.—At Paris, France, on Wednesday, June 9, JUDE HUE, M. D., to SARAH ELIZABETH BAUM, daughter of the late John A. Baum, of Troy, N. Y.

DIED.

ACKER.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, July 11, LUCAS GRANVILLE, youngest son of John H. and E. M. Acker, aged 8 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 318 South 2d-st., on Tuesday, July 13, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BURRELL.—In this City, on Sunday evening, July 11, after a lingering illness, DAVID C. BURRELL, aged 30 years.

The funeral services will be held on Wednesday afternoon, July 14, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 665 Greenwich-st. The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Lafayette Lodge No. 64, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

LAFAYETTE LODGE NO. 64, F. AND A. M.—Members are hereby summoned to meet at the rooms, Booth's Buildings, corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother DAVID C. BURRELL.

JOHN A. P. FISH, Master.

W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

CUTTER.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, July 12, at her residence, Brooklyn, L. I., MARGARET DICKS, widow of the late William Cutter, aged 67 years.

The funeral will be attended from her late residence, Pacific-st., corner Clove road, Brooklyn, Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

CUTTING.—On Saturday, July 10, BROCKHOLST CUTTING, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday morning next, at 10½ o'clock, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DUER.—At sea, on Tuesday, June 29, on board the United States steamer *Narragansett*, of yellow fever, Lieutenant-Commander RUFUS K. DUER, U. S. N., in the 26th year of his age, son of Denning Duer, of Weehawken, N. J.

DEMBOWSKI.—At New-Orleans, on Wednesday, June 30, Count CASIMIR DEMBOWSKI, 24 years of age.

FENDT.—At Staten Island, on Sunday, July 11, GEORGE CHARLES, only son of Charles and Elizabeth Fendt, aged 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, July 13, at 1 o'clock, from Adams' Hotel, First Landing, S. I.

GASSNER.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Lewis, at English Neighborhood, N. J., after a lingering illness, Mrs. SUSAN GASSNER, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., New-York, on Thursday, July 15, at 3½ P. M., without further notice. Her remains will be interred in the family vault adjoining the Church.

NEWMAN.—On Sunday, July 11, at the residence of her son-in-law, George Snyder, No. 185 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, DORINDA, wife of Ira Newman, after a long and painful illness, in the 64th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the house at 2 P. M., Tuesday, July 13.

☞ Wisconsin papers please copy.

POTT.—On Monday morning, July 12, ALICE LYLE, infant daughter of Thos. and Julia M. Pott, aged 11 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, July 14, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 227 Union-st., Brooklyn.

REMMEY.—At the residence of her son, on Saturday, July 10, Mrs. CATHERINE REMMEY, in the 88th year of her age.

Her friends, and the friends of her son, Chas. H. Remmey, and of her son-in-law, Wm. W. White, are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, July 13, at 2 o'clock, from her son's residence, No. 738 5th-st., without further notice.

ROBINSON.—On Sunday evening, July 11, 1869, after a lingering illness, JANE, widow of the late Henry Robinson, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 52 Morton-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RUDDERON.—On Sunday evening, July 11, ANNIE VIRGINIA, wife of Edward S. Rudderon, and daughter of W. J. B. Smith.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 140 Grove-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, July 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRONZE POWDER FOR SALE.—TO Ornamental Iron Manufacturers and Others.—A quantity of bronze powder suitable for rough castings, &c., for sale. Price $1 50 per single pound. For sample address J. O. H., Box No. 1,373 New-York Post Office.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES, NO. 26 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, NO. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared, payable on demand.
O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Mr. GARDNER WETHERBEE, late of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above Hotel.

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OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1869.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, every third car on this line will run direct to Harlem River. Passengers for YORKVILLE, ASTORIA FERRY AND HARLEM can avoid transferring at 63d-st. by taking cars with signs on top marked YORKVILLE AND HARLEM.

MONTGOMERY QUEEN, Vice-President.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAIL for Europe on TUESDAY, 13th inst., will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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A Tale of the Times of St. Patrick.
By Mrs. ANNA H. DORSEY.

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NOW READY THE JULY NUMBER OF
PRINCETON REVIEW.
TABLE OF CONTENTS:
ST. JOHN'S GOSPEL, ITS GENUINENESS.
MEMOIR OF REV. JOHN KEBLE.
CHRISTIAN WORK IN LOWER AND MIDDLE EGYPT.
PARABLES OF THE KINGDOM. MATTHEW XIII.
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE LATE ASSEMBLIES ON REUNION.
EXPOSITION AND DEFENCE OF THE BASIS OF REUNION. By Rev. G. W. MUSGRAVE, D.D.
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REDFIELD, ROBERTS, BROWNE.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 459 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK,
WILL PUBLISH ON TUESDAY, JULY 13.
I.
LAW OF CARRIERS AND TELEGRAPHS AND COMMON INNKEEPERS.
By ISAAC F. REDFIELD, LL. D.
In one volume, 8vo. Price in law sheep, $7 50.
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By ALBERT G. BROWNE, Jr. Vol. 2.
Being Massachusetts Reports, volume 98.
[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The day was entirely quiet yesterday, and until to-morrow no sales of importance will be made. On that day Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER have a large sale at West Roselle, N. J., particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns. To persons desiring moderate-priced lots, in excellent locality, on the line of a popular and well-regulated railway, and within a short ride of New-York, these present great attractions.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Commencing at a point distant 70 ft. w. of Cannon-st. and 80 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 1.8x30	$40
Laurens-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Spring-st., 50x100	32,700
Laurens-st., Nos. 109 and 111, 48.1x95.6x48.1x95.4	30,300
Vandewater-st., No. 46, 21.1x36.11x21.6x34.6	5,600
Worth-st., No. 143, 22x90	17,000
9th-st., n. s., 263 ft. w. of Avenue C, 20x92.3	8,500
13th-st., n. s., 410.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.6x103.3	14,500
22d-st., n. s., 215.2½ ft. w. of 5th-av., 24.6x98.9x4.7x59.½x19.11x39.8½	40,000
49th-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.9x52.4½x19.2½x48.8½	8,585
82d-st., s. s., 156.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	2,000
9th-av., w. s., 21.6 ft. s. of 22d-st., 27.10½x56.6	nom.
9th-av., w. s., between 81st and 82d sts., 1 blockx133.11x140.3x204.4	nom.
9th-av., s. w. corner of 81st-st., 37.8½x132.2x25x132⅝	
9th-av., e. s., between 81st and 82d sts., 1 block, x425	

Leases Recorded.

Prince-st., No. 102, 2 years and 10 months	$500
3d-av., w. s., 205 ft. s. of 50th-st., 20x70, 5 years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Boerum-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Monell-st., 25x100	$2,690
Bergen-st., n. s., 205.5 ft. w. of Flatbush-av., 25x72x26x84	7,000
Floyd-st., n. s., 168 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18x100	4,400
Grove-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 50x90x10x25x80	650
Huron and Washington sts., s. e. corner, 50x100	2,225
Hopkins-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100	5,500
Joralemon-st., n. s., 93.10 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x118	25,000
Jefferson-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 50x200	10,000
Gates-av., s. s., lots Nos. 143 to 147, J. and A. DeBeveise's map	
Lots Nos. 162 to 176, same map, quarter part	
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 52 ft. n. of Stagg-st., 25x68x24x78.11	4,000
Morrell-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Scholes-st., 25x100	4,200
Madison-st., e. s., 290.10 ft. s. of Bay-av., —x100x281.9	300
Madison-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	4,500
Union-st., n. s., 60.4 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 19.8x100	6,050
Willow-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 25x100	250
White-st., n. s., 329.2 ft. e. of Brooklyn and Coney Island plank road, 50x125	400
Willow-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 25x100	250
North 9th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-st., 16.8x100	2,700
North 9th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-st., 16.8x100	2,700
Cypress-av. and Grove-st., n. w. corner, 50x100	850
Flushing-av., w. s., 144 ft. w. of Broadway, 21.4x73.8x22.4x64.2	7,200
Grand-av., w. s., 308 ft. n. of Gates-av., 18x100	6,500
Norman-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Eckford-st., 25x100	1,400
Steel-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Division-av., 50x100	450
Willoughby and Vanderbilt avs., n. w. corner, 49.10x116.6x46x124.7	5,400
Lots Nos. 2, 4, block No. 40, J. H. Sackman's map	1,300
Lots Nos. 74, 112, J. A. Willink's map	2,050
Lots Nos. 121, 122, map of Belleplaine	400
Stockton-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Yates-av., 25x100	800
Taylor-st., n. s., 93.7 ft. e. of Kent-av., 20.2x80	4,900
Thames-st., s. s. 175 ft. e. of Bogart-st., 199x100x238x100	1,760

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hunter's Point.

East 3d-st., n. s., 196.8 ft. w. of East-av., house and lot, 40x100	$2,000

Jamaica.

Douglass-st., n. s., Harris' property, 8 lots, 100x192	$1,800
Walnut-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Washington-av., 100x100	240
Walnut-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Washington-av., 100x100	300

Winfield.

Henry-st., lots Nos. 21, 22, block K, 50x100	$250

Woodhaven.

Grafton-av., n. s., 231.4 ft. e. of Plank-road, 100x100	300

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bank-st., n. s., Hedges' property, 30x104	$5,500
Monroe-st., e. s., 65 ft. from Downing-st., 30x95	1,355
Richmond-st., e. s., Fulcher's property, 55x90	4,000
Thomas-st., s. s., 66 ft. from Mulberry-st., 25x98	2,000
William, corner of West-st., 53x71	10,500
Washington-st., w. s., Hays' property, 28x110	17,000
Elizabeth-av., e. s., 250 ft. from Mill-st., 50x186	

Jersey City.

North 4th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 4th-st.	$2,600
South 7th-st., s. s., 223 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 25x100	2,500
Lots Nos. 11 and 12, block No. 245, South 8th-st., n. s.	5,500

Hoboken.

Garden-st., e. s., 153 ft. n. of 8th-st., 29x100	$1,580
Meadow-st., e. s., 21 ft. s. of 9th-st., 17x64	250
Lots Nos. 13 and 14, block No. 59, Coster estate, 50x100	1,400

Bergen.

Carteret-av. and Vreeland-st., corner of, 100x235	$7,500
Palisade-av., e. s. of New-High-st., 50x175	5,500
Park-st., w. s., lots Nos. 25, 26, near Newark-av., 60x100	2,000
Lots Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, block No. 10, West Bergen map, 100x100	5,000
Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, block No. 2, Slaight's property	4,000

Union.

Bergen-av., e. s., 1 69-100 acres of Jno. R. Brown's property	$9,000

Harrison.

4th-st., n. s., 25 ft. s. of Sussex-st., 25x100	$450

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house No. 228 East 31st-st.; is in good order. For permits, &c., apply to R. & R. LAVERY, No. 243 Grand-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

A sweet place in the heart of Bergen County, New-Jersey, about two acres neatly laid out; stable, four stalls; house 36x40, twelve rooms; plenty of fruit; 15 minutes' drive from depot; time from City to house, 1¼ hours. Would trade for house above 23d-st., between 4th and 7th avs., worth about $25,000. My place worth $12,000; would pay cash for difference. Address L., Box No. 459 Post Office.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WEST-chester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY SNUG COTTAGE house, Swiss style, and ½ acre of land, with plenty of fruit, shade and ornamental trees; one hour from City via M. & E. R. R.; is near depot, schools, churches; will be sold cheap and liberal terms.
R. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, A new cottage and lot, 50x140, pleasantly situated, about two minutes' walk from the depot. Price $3,800. Apply to W. N. CRANE, Nos. 47 and 49 Greene-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, furnished, or for sale, with ten to thirty acres of land, located near Riverdale, six miles from Central Park; large house, entirely healthy, with elegant surroundings. Apply at No. 44 Wall-st. J. ODELL.

TO LET—ONE SMALL COTTAGE AND ONE large house at the station at Rutherford Park. Apply at Park Land Company's office at the station, or to C. BLACKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., New-York. Also desirable building plots for sale.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT ORANGE, N. J., to rent for three months, on moderate terms, to a small family. Address J. S. P., Box No. 1,333 New-York Post Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of
JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED immediately by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st., without mercury; manhood restored by his Elixir of Life; recommended before marriage.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
The largest stock in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
THE GREATEST CHANCE OF THE YEAR.
TERMS OF PAYMENT ONLY $10 A MONTH, OR $25 A QUARTER.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 28 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
WILL POSITIVELY SELL, WITHOUT LIMIT,

200 LOTS, 50 X 150 EACH,

AT

WEST ROSELLE,

NEW-JERSEY,
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, AT 1 P. M.,
ON THE PREMISES.

Train leaving foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 11 A. M. Collation on the ground.

West Roselle is nearer to Wall-st., in point of time, than any city or village the same number of miles from New-York, as shown by the following table: The time of travel from Wall-st. to

	Minutes.
West Roselle, New-Jersey	48
72d-st. and 8th-av.	68
Paterson, New-Jersey	75
Fort Washington, New-York	70
Rahway, New-Jersey	68
Williamsbridge, New-York	65
Englewood, New-Jersey	75
Jamaica, Long Island	75
Mott-Haven, New-York	65
Flushing, Long Island	77
South Orange, New-Jersey	75
Hackensack, New-Jersey	75

SECURE A HOME IN THE COUNTRY,
WHERE LAND is CHEAP and TAXES NOTHING.
48 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.
24 TRAINS DAILY.

Why purchase swamp lots in Harlem, Hoboken or Jersey City, at $1,000 to $3,000, when Plots at West Roselle can be bought at one-tenth the money.

Free passes can be procured at No. 28 Pine-st., of J. O. SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY, No. 89 Liberty-st., of FRANK GARRETT, Agent United States Express Company, Long Dock, Jersey City, and of JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell
100 SPLENDID VILLA LOTS, 50x150 each,
ON MONDAY, JULY 26, 1869,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., No. 77 Bleecker-st., and J. W. Morris, auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

FOR SALE.

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS OF LEADING COMPANIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENTS, ALL OF A FIRST-CLASS CHARACTER AND FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., N. Y.
ESTABLISHED SEVENTEEN YEARS.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.

By direction of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasury will purchase each WEDNESDAY of the present month Three Million Dollars of six per cent. bonds, making in all a purchase of nine millions of bonds during the remainder of July. Proposals will be received and the purchases made upon the same general conditions as heretofore, the proposals being opened at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesdays.

Further particulars may be had by application to the Deputy Assistant Treasury at this office.
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

These purchases of bonds will be held subject to the future action of Congress, and do not change existing orders for purchases of bonds on alternate Thursdays.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN.
FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,
FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX,

Issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company. These Bonds, at the price, yield in Currency Ten Per Cent. per annum.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price.

Full information furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of July, when the same will be publicly opened for the sale to the undersigned for cancellation of $50,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company.

Parties whose proposals are accepted will be immediately notified thereof, and will be required to present their bonds for payment at the office of the Company on the following day.
ISAAC H. KNOX,
JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Agents for the City.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, July 10, 1869. }

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 ASSESSMENT FUND BONDS OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Monday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $500,000 of Assessment Fund Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, authorized by section 7 of chapter 169 Laws of 1861.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and July in each year, and the principal will be redeemed three years from the date of the bond.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Assessment Fund Bonds of the City of Brooklyn," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interest of the City requires it.
EVAN M. JOHNSON, Comptroller.

THE CREDITORS OF MARKS & COHEN are requested to meet at the office of JARD & FURLONG, No. 293 Broadway, Room No. 14, on July 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., with a view of settlements of liabilities.

$1,000.—WANTED ONE THOUSAND dollars for eighteen months, for which good security will be given. Address A. K., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

G. WELD THOMAS, NO. 21 NASSAU-ST., Room No. 8, wants all classes of Western town, city, and county Bonds and Railway Securities.

THE OFFICES OF THE MEMPHIS, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company have been definitely located at 39 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

(OF ILLINOIS)

First Mortgage Seven per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

These Bonds are convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time, if desired.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles; total amount of bonds, $2,000,000, averaging less than $18,000 per mile, the bonds being secured by a First Mortgage on the whole road, equipment and entire property of the Company.

This road runs east and west on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois, which will furnish local business sufficient to make it a first-class paying road; while with its connections with many principal lines its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country. A glance at a map will convince any one that the prospects of this road are most promising.

The whole line has been graded at a cost of $1,200,000, which has been paid with funds realized from stock subscriptions, and is now ready for the rails, which are being rapidly put down. The whole road will be completed early the coming Fall.

We offer a limited number of these bonds at 95 and accrued interest in currency, and recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	120⅜	120¾	5-20 Coupon, '67	120	120¼
Coupon, 1881	120⅜	120¾	5-20 Coupon, '68	120	120¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	121	121⅜	10-40 Regist'd.	109⅛	109¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	123	123⅛	10-40 Coupon	109⅝	110
5-20 Coupon, '64	121⅛	121⅝	Gold	136⅛	136⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	121⅛	121⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅛	107½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	120	120⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS:

$50,000 First Mortgage, Eastern Division.

$50,000 First Mortgage, Western Division.

$50,000 Second Mortgage, Western Division.

For sale at CHEAPER RATES THAN ANY BONDS OF EQUAL VALUE NOW OFFERED IN THE MARKET. THESE BONDS ARE LIENS ON A COMPLETED ROAD, IN GOOD ORDER, WELL EQUIPPED AND EARNING, MONTHLY, DOUBLE ITS LAST YEAR'S RECEIPTS.
THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
No. 39 Wall-st.,
New-York.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $11,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10, 1869. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders (including the stockholders of the late Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, Cleveland and Toledo, Lake Shore, and Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Companies) will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 10th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and adopting or rejecting an agreement for the consolidation of this Company with the Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company, owning a line of railroad extending from the City of Buffalo, N. Y., to Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, which was entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies, on the 22d day of June, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed on the 10th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

THE UNITED CANAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, TRENTON, June 21, 1869. }

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company:

All stockholders as registered on the books of the above-named Companies on the 15th day of July, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for fifteen per cent. of their aggregate interests in the four Companies in new stock at par, as follows:

First—Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription between the 25th day of July and 10th day of August, 1869.

Second—Fifty per cent. between the 22d day of January and 10th day of February, 1870.

Subscriptions received at the offices of the Companies where the last dividend was collected, viz.: At the office of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 206 South Delaware-av., Philadelphia; and at the office of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 111 Liberty-st., New-York.
RICHARD STOCKTON,
H. S. SOUTHMAYD, } Treasurers.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, July 9, 1869. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of this Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, corner of Main and Swan sts., in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration an agreement entered into by the directors of this Company and the directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, consolidating the two companies and the property and franchises thereof, and voting upon the question of ratifying or rejecting the said agreement.

The poll will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and remain open two hours, and as much longer as may be necessary to receive the vote.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M. of the 10th inst.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—Parties holding certificates in the Bondholders' Association of the above Company are requested to present the same on and after the 10th of July, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, for certificates of stock in the new organization.
R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

LOST—A CHECK OF H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. on E. O. Read, indorsed by John Munroe & Co., for $33,939 39, payable in gold. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. JOHN MUNROE & CO.
JUNE 8, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 13 Wall-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Aug. 1, 1869, will be paid MONDAY, Aug. 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, July 3, 1869.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869. }
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, Insurance and Bank Stocks. Also a large variety of other Securities, paying good dividends at low rates for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, July 9, 1869. }

The regular quarterly Dividend of Two (2) per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, payable at this office 20th inst.

The transfer book will close on Saturday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen 21st inst.
R. G. ROLSTON, President.

DIVIDEND.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 176 BROADWAY,
HOWARD BUILDING, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1869. }

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS JULY 1, 1869	113,990
ASSETS	$313,990

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 161 BROADWAY. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand on and after July 1, 1869, at the office of the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to July 1. JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 119 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$1,000,000 00
Total assets July 1, 1869	1,909,303 53

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and the Government tax, payable on demand.
FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 48 WALL-ST.,
(Bank of New-York Building.) }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, is payable on demand.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
470 BROADWAY AND 72 WALL-ST., July 7, 1869. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on the 10th inst., free of Government tax.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

24TH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 149 BROADWAY, N. Y. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.
JULY 7, 1869.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, HOWARD BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
FIVE (5) PER CENT.,
free from tax, payable on and after July 6, 1869.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN,
NO. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A STOCKHOLDers' Dividend of Ten per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

ALSO,

A Scrip Dividend of Sixty per Cent., free of tax, to policy holders entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, for which certificates will be issued Aug. 16, 1869.

ALSO,

Six per Cent. Interest on the outstanding Scrip.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF BUFFALO,
BUFFALO, July 3, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand.

New-York stockholders will be paid at the branch office, No. 139 Broadway.
E. B. SMITH, Secretary.

Dividend Jan. 1, 1869, 25 per Cent.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,
No. 149 BROADWAY, NORTHWEST COR. LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869. }

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000; SURPLUS, JULY 1, 1869, $223,656. The usual semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. is payable on demand, free of Government tax. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of tax.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE LOUISIANA NATIONal Bank of New-Orleans has declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., (free of Government tax,) payable to the New-York stockholders at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of South 2d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.,
(late Williamsburg,) L. I.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Depositors are hereby notified that semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of July next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal and draw interest from July 1.

Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and also on Mondays and Saturdays from 4 o'clock P. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL,
NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

EIGHTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 192 BROADWAY,
Corner of John-st.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	295,237 93
TOTAL ASSETS	795,237 93

NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.
29TH DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last six months, payable on the 15th day of July, 1869, at No. 123 Bowery.

Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus July 1, 1869	112,064 45
Assets	$312,064 45

Offices, No. 122 Bowery and No. 200 Broadway.
SAMUEL P. PATTERSON, President.
SAMUEL WILLETS, Vice-President.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Assistant.
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., (CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869. }

SIXTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Managers of this Company have this day declared the regular semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d day of August next, at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

Transfer books will be closed from July 16 to Aug. 2, inclusive.
CHARLES P. HART, Treasurer.

OFFICE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF
SIX PER CENT.
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
payable on and after July 7, 1869.
THEO. KEELER, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869. }

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed the usual semi-annual interest to be paid on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, July 19, free of Government tax.

The credit will be made under date of July 1; and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free of Government tax,) on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 19, 1869.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT,
MAYER EISEMANN, } Vice-Presidents.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 25, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly Dividend (No. 21) of 2½ per Cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 16th day of July proximo, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.

The transfer books will close on the 6th July, at 2 P. M., and reopen on the 17th July.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a half per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Monday, Aug. 2. Stockholders registered at New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 15th inst. until Aug. 3.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 96 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.,
free from Government tax,
payable on demand.
JAMES M. RODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half per Cent., (3½ ℔ cent.,) free of Government tax, was declared this day, payable at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., on the 19th day of July.

Transfer books will be closed until the 19th prox.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO.,
Treasurer's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869. }

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be payable on and after the 20th July, prox., at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 26.

By order of the Board of Managers.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 3, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. in cash, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, payable on the 2d day of August next to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 17th day of July instant, after which date and until the 6th day of August the transfer books will be closed.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE, NO. 64 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 9, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after July 15, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON IRON COMPANY,
HUDSON, N. Y., July 6, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF TWENTY PER CENT. has been declared by the Board of Trustees of the Hudson Iron Company, payable at their office in this City, on the 15th of July inst., to the stockholders whose names shall on that day stand in the books of said Company as stockholders.
S. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 7, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th instant.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on MONDAY, July 12.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869. }

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 153 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1869. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per cent., free of tax, has been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board.
ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' INS. CO.,
No. 100 BROADWAY,
8th July, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable on demand.
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.
E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 7th inst. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 6, 1869. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Seven per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE FARMERS' BANK OF Kentucky has declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent., payable to the New-York stockholders at the Bank of America on demand.

DIVIDEND.—THE BANK OF KENTUCKY has declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent., (3,) payable to the New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK

CORNER 29TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and every evening from 6 to 8 P. M., (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000, commencing on the 1st of each month.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

TEMPORARY DEPOSITS received, and interest allowed, as may be agreed upon, for the full time such deposits remain.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, Vice-President.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.
JOEL A. FITHIAN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

1869 July Interest. The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after July 19, or if not drawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

1869. JULY INTEREST.—The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 21, or, if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account, and will draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit.

DEPOSITS made on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JULY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

One dollar received on deposit.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $500 and under; SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.
NEW-YORK, June, 1869.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. on all sums from Five Dollars to Two Thousand Dollars, and on all sums exceeding Two Thousand Dollars Five per Cent. upon such excess of Deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the By-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 19, 1869.

All Interest not called for will remain as Principal, and draw Interest accordingly from the 1st inst.

The Bank is open for business daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS in addition from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.

By order of the Trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.
JUNE 21, 1869.

The Trustees of this bank have ordered the usual quarterly and half-yearly dividend at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
to be paid on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws.

All interest not withdrawn will be added to the principal and will be entitled to interest as a deposit.

Deposits made before July 21 will receive interest as from July 1. HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7.

Assets	$5,510,163 31

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 19.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869. }

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEpositors at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and 6 per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeable with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after July 19, 1869.

All interest not called for will be accredited as principal and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before July 10, 1869, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRICE,
WILLIAM REMSEN, } Secretaries.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER THIRD-AV. AND TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from Government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WILLIAM B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

A deposit before July 20 will draw interest from July 1—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before July 20, will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $5,512,555 36.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES have declared the usual dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending June 30. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of one per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months on the above-entitled sums, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum. Payable on or after July 20. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S Bank for Savings have ordered that interest, free of Government tax, be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, as follows: On sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum; also an extra interest at the same rates, payable on and after Monday, 19th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of the depositors as principal. GEO. F. THOMAE, President.
WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVings Institution, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,148 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the FIRST OF JULY, will be paid on and after JULY 20.

All money deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Presid.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from July 1, 6 per cent. on $5 to $5,000.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25,000.—SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED.—House extensively known; sole agents for three factories; business cash, very profitable and safe. Address INVESTIGATION, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

CHANCE FOR AN ENERGETIC MAN of moderate means. The whole or part of an old-established printing business for sale, where only first-class work is executed. Address PRINTER, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-st., (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 3d day of August, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 3d day of August, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 14th day of August, 1869.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-eighth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr.,
T. COMAN,
G. W. DITCHETT, } Commissioners.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE. — PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in Vandam, Sullivan, Watts, Washington, and Laight streets.

Second—For building sewers in Second-avenue, from Seventy-fourth to and through Seventy-fifth-street to Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Vandam-street, from Greenwich to Macdougal-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; both sides of Sullivan, from Broome to Spring-street, and on the southerly side of Spring, from Sullivan to Clark-street; both sides of Watts-street, from Greenwich to West-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; both sides of Washington, from Vestry to Laight-street, and both sides of Laight-street, from Washington to Greenwich-street, to the extent of half the block on all intersecting streets.

Second—Embraces all the lots lying between Madison and Second avenues and between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets, and the lots on the easterly side of Second-avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to EMANUEL B. HART, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Sixteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Rutherfurd-place.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Irving-place, from Fourteenth to Twentieth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Sixteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Rutherfurd-place, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Irving-place, from Fourteenth to Twentieth-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
E. B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOS. B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INternal Revenue for the 4th District of the State of New-York, comprising the 3d, 5th, 6th and 8th Wards of the City of New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 31 Chambers-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 19th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the SPECIAL TAXES on BUSINESSES, TRADES and PROFESSIONS, and the taxes on CARRIAGES, BILLIARD-TABLES, GOLD WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE, for the year ending May 1, 1870, and the taxes upon INCOMES for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
ALFRED PLEASONTON, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from One Hundredth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from One Hundredth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, in the City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the People of the State of New-York, entitled, "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such cases made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAM H. COVERT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abram H. Covert, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 21st day September, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. BUCKLIN, Jr., late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of F. C. Farley, No. 48 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of October next. Dated April 8, 1869.
MARY L. BUCKLIN,
FREDERICK C. FARLEY, } Administrators.
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CLAIRVOYANTS.

LOOK! HERE!—NO HUMBUG. MME. ROSS tells everything, the name of the one you marry and that of her visitor, causes speedy marriages, brings together those long separated, shows the correct likeness of the one you marry, at No. 15 East 20th-st., near Madison-av.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, July 24
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.SATURDAY, Aug. 7
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, Aug. 21
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Sept. 4

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, July 14	Tripoli, Thursday, July 29
Malta, Thursday, July 15	China, Wednesday, Aug. 4
Scotia, Wedn'sday, July 21	Siberia, Thursday, Aug. 5
Tarifa, Thursday, July 22	Russia, Wed'sday, Aug. 11
Cuba, Wednesday, July 28	Palmyra, Thursday, Aug. 12

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants,
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.........$145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers,
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, by 9½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

DACIAN.........July 14	COLUMBIA.......July 31
IOWA............July 17	EUROPA.........Aug. 7
BRITANNIA......July 24	CALEDONIA......Aug. 14

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
ETNA (via Halifax).........Tuesday, July 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON..........Saturday, July 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, July 24, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, July 27, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F. by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons..........July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,565 tons.........July 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons..........July 28, at 4½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.........Aug. 4, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons..........Aug. 11, at 4½ P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.........Aug. 18, at 3 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE..............(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..................(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, July 17, at 11 A. M.
FRANCE, GRACE, Saturday, July 24, at 3 P. M.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, Saturday, July 31, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$200	$185	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain SEABURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain PARKER.
Steamer leaving July 10 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, received until 4 P.M. on TUESDAY, July 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. ——, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER, Sept. 24.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

REGULAR LINE

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND ST. DOMINGO CITY, VIA TURKS ISLAND.
The favorite steamer TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
For freight or passage, having elegant accomodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
TWICE A WEEK, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The steamships
RAPIDAN, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, July 15, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

TO SAVANNAH AND POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.
THE BLACK STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS
Having withdrawn from the associated lines, will run a semi-weekly Independent line commencing early in August next.
This line will give through Bills of Lading to all points in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and M. A. Cohen's line of steamers to Augusta, and also give through rates to stations on Central Railroad, Southwestern Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, Augusta and Savannah Railroad, Georgia Railroad, Augusta and Macon Railroad, Milledgeville and Eatonton Railroad, Macon and Georgia Railroad, Macon and Brunswick Railroads, and all landings on Chattahoochie River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 32 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On TUESDAY, July 13, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail 21st July.

SHIPPING.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau)...July 15
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...........July 22
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE...........July 29
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Wed'day, July 28.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Tuesday, Aug. 17.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER....Saturday, July 17
CORTES..............NELSON...Saturday, July 24
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

VIA FALL RIVER, DIRECT.
The world-renowned steamers,
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER 30 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.
THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SUNDAY NIGHT.
PROVIDENCE Passengers by the above steamers will leave Fall River at 5:30 A. M., ARRIVING at 6:30 A. M.
RETURNING will leave Providence at 5 P. M., making direct connection with the boat, and allowing a good night's rest on board each way.
To better accommodate the public
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,
NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,
COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 6:30 P. M.—
For BOSTON via NEWPORT.
FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

WARD'S WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS, KEWEENAW and ST. PAUL, running during the season to all Lake Superior ports.
One of the above first-class, low-pressure passenger steamers will leave the dock, foot Woodward-av., Detroit, for Duluth, Superior City and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY NIGHT at 11 o'clock, after the arrival of the late Eastern trains, and calling at Port Huron, the terminus of the G. T. and G. W. Railroads, the following morning, connecting at Superior with stages for St. Paul, Minn.
Passengers for the Red River Country will find this the cheapest and best route. For tickets, rooms, or any information, apply to EBER WARD, Detroit, or BRADY & CO., Agents, Detroit, Mich.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR LONG BRANCH.—THE SPLENDID steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, Will leave New-York from Pier No. 28 North River, north side of pier, foot of Barclay-st., daily (Sundays excepted) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., leaving Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping, for passengers only, at Pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up. Fare, each way, $1; excursion tickets, $1 50; commutation, one month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $45. On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:30 P. M., landing at Pier No. 28 about 8 P. M. Horses, carriages and general freight transported. Dodd's Express Company will attend to all baggage and express matters and will have tickets for sale at their principal offices.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.
L. B. & S. S. R. R.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Sun., July 11.....8 A. M.	Sun., July 11.....4:30 P. M.
Mon., July 12.....6:30 A. M.	Mon., July 12.....10 A. M.
Tues., July 13.....7 A. M.	Tues., July 13.....11 A. M.
Wed., July 14.....7:30 A. M.	Wed., July 14, 11:30 A. M.
Thurs., July 15..8 A. M.	Thurs., July 15..12 M.
Fri., July 16.......9 A. M.	Fri., July 16.......1 P. M.

FOR FAR ROCKAWAY, LANDING AT all the hotels on the beach each way.—Steamer R. L. MABEY, Captain PHILLIPS, will run regular every day, commencing July 7, 1869, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 8 A. M.; Peck-slip, 8:15 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8:30 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9 A. M. Returning, will leave Far Rockaway, 4 P. M., allowing five hours on the beach, arriving at the City at 7 P. M. All freight taken at reasonable rates. Fare 50 cents each way. GEORGE T. SAMMIS.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

You will find all Summer a full assortment of HOUSE KEEPING and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, SMALL WARES, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES, at R. H. MACY'S, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

MOURNING GOODS.

CLOSING OUT OF THE SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF IRON GRENADINES, BYZANTINES, MUSLINS, BOMBAZINES, CRAPE CLOTH, TAMISE, ALPACAS, &C., AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES.
SUITS READY MADE AND TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a few more engagements to go out by the day or week dressmaking, or would engage by the month in good families; would go to the country; has got a Wheeler & Wilson machine; can cut and trim very neatly; has reference. Call at No. 364 8th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation; is an excellent cook and good baker; willing to assist in the washing of a private family; no objection to go to the country. Best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 424 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ELDERLY American lady as monthly nurse; thoroughly understands her business; has had many years' experience; is a competent, reliable person; will go out of the City, or will go in other sickness. Can be seen at No. 466 8th-av., near 28th-st., two stairs up.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as dressmaker and seamstress in a private family; no objections to a short distance in the country; terms by the week or month. Address E. J., (No. 20,) corner of King and Van Brunt sts., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; one who thoroughly understands English, French, or American cooking; is a good baker; understands all kinds of pastry, and creams. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 19 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO GO OUT by the day or week as dressmaker and general family seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing, millinery, children's clothing, &c. Address for one week, DRESSMAKER, No. 124 Charlton-st., stating time and place of interview.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION IN a respectable family to do fine sewing, and to make herself useful; would go abroad as companion to a lady or with a family; best of references. Call on or address, for two days, Miss JOHNSTON, No. 26 West 29th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN CITY OR COUNtry by two neat, experienced, trustworthy girls; one as good cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have excellent references; will go separate or together, and be found very desirable servants. Apply at No. 15 Court-street, one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands it in all its branches; would like to go in the country for the Summer; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 367 1st-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, (sisters,) lately landed; one as cook, the other as chambermaid; would prefer to engage in the same family; both are willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 346 East 23d-st., third story, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; is a good dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 377 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, or would do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family; unexceptionable reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 155 West 28th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SITUAtions by two smart girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER WITH FIRST-class City references wishes engagements by the day or week; would go to the country for a few weeks at moderate terms. Address DRESSMAKER, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; is very respectable and a good cook; understands the care of milk and butter; excellent bread and other baker; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation to take care of children and sew, or chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable references from former employers. Apply at No. 349 4th-av., corner 2d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a few engagements to go out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit dresses; also run Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; in City. Call at No. 224 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable English person (Protestant) as child's nurse and seamstress; good reference; City or country. Address J. G., No. 45 Elizabeth-st., Working Women's Home, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and baker in a private family; willing to assist with washing; four years' reference from last place; leaves on account of family going to Europe. Apply at No. 557 7th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid, and will be willing to make herself generally useful; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best of references. Call for two days at No. 212 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a small, private family to do general housework; the best of City reference can be given. She can be seen for three days at No. 488 6th-av., Room No. 17, top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to travel to Europe or California; would take care of an invalid or children; can give the best of City reference. Address, stating wages, E. G., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has a large flow of young, healthy milk; will go in the country if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 6th-av., near 21st-st., rear building.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as an experienced cook for a private family; can do every kind of cooking and baking of bread and pastry; in City or country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 488 6th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman lately landed from London, as chambermaid and waitress, or as lady's maid; has seven years' reference from her last employer's. Call at No. 10 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; understands meats, soups, fish, game, &c.; no objection to the country; a good home preferred; best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a cook's situation; very respectable and good cook; she understands the care of milk and butter; excellent bread and other baker; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av.; new No. 335.

WANTED—AND ON HAND, GIRLS OF every description for excellent situations now ready; cooks of all kinds; ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, young girls, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation to take care of children and sew, or chamberwork and waiting; has the best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation; is an excellent cook and good baker; willing to assist with the washing of a private family; no objection to go to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 20 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid and waitress in the City; good City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 226 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW more engagements by the day; can help dressmakers and do all kinds of family sewing. Address Miss HUGHTON, No. 423 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FEMALE, washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; good references. Call at No. 405 East 17th-st. Mrs. CANNON.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days at No. 323 West 42d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse, or to do chamberwork and sew; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 156 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook, and to assist at washing; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 224 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 488 6th-av., near 30th-st., Room No. 17.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; perfectly understands her business; can furnish good references. Call at No. 299 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE desires to procure a good place for her waitress, a young girl who understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 5 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman with a family as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; excellent reference. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a respectable single man, who is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of a horse and cow; willing and obliging; best references. Address D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; best City reference given from Brooklyn or New-York. Address C. K., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman or groom; has three years' reference from his last place. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a person who understands his business in all its branches, including the management of greenhouses, graperies, &c.; also the cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables, and the laying out and planting of new grounds; no objection to any part of the United States, but would prefer the West. Address S. T. ROSS, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable man, single, who thoroughly understands driving in City or country and care of horses, harness and carriages; is willing and obliging; unexceptionable City references. Address P. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG Englishman, a situation as coachman and groom with a private family in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife (without incumbrance;) the man as farmer and gardener, or as coachman and groom; the wife as cook or general servant; will go separately or together; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in the basement.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an industrious single man, Scotch; thoroughly understands his business; is an excellent groom and experienced driver; also willing and obliging; best City reference. Call or address W., coachman, No. 58 West 15th-st., stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a middle-aged man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to go to any part of the country; has the best of reference from where he has lived nine years. Address M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, (Scotch;) 19 years' experience in this country; married, no family; best of reference. Call or address W. W., care of Seedsman, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; (German;) understands his business thoroughly; is a good City driver; careful and obliging; has good references. Call on or address M. H., No. 150 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience; six years' City reference from last place. Call or address B. W., No. 19 West 28th-st., harness store, or Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; can furnish unexceptionable City reference from his last employer; is honest, sober, active, obliging and thoroughly competent. Address L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 128 East 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife (Americans,) the man as farmer, or would take a place as coachman; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter; best of reference. Address J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging and would make himself useful; the country preferred; the best of references. Address T., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE German as coachman and flower and vegetable gardener on a gentleman's small place; is steady and reliable; can milk; has ten years' good reference. Address H. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED.—A PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER desires employment, either permanent, or would write up books for parties who might require only casual services. Address W. G. MOTT, Room No. 7, No. 2 Broadway.

POSITION WANTED—AS BUYER FOR a staple dry goods jobbing house, by a man of large experience in this and the European markets; qualifications undoubted. Address B. L., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—500 CANVASSERS, TO CANVASS for the celebrated Home Washer, warranted the best in the market; sale unlimited; liberal inducements offered to first-class men. HOME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 13 Barclay-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st., excellent situations open for first-class cooks, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, and girls for general housework.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND RELIABLE office boy in a dry goods jobbing-house; must live with his parents. Address Post Office Box No. 2,322, stating age of applicant and references.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of an invalid lady; must be strong, capable, well recommended and willing to go to the country. Apply immediately at No. 116 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS TO ASSIST IN chamberwork, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 60 5th-av. on Wednesday, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WAITER WANTED—BY A PRIVATE family in the country. One fully competent may apply, with references, at Delmonico's, 14th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock, Tuesday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COACHMAN OF neat appearance, with City recommendations. Apply at No. 17 Broad-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SINGER'S machine; wages from $12 to $14 a week. Apply at No. 138 Clinton-st., corner Broome-st.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches, through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange Co. Express, connecting for Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Greycourt and Way, at 5:30 A. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M., daily.
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 238 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
* To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood. Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.—On and after July 1, 1869, passenger trains will leave New-York and Harlem Railroad depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Montreal, Ogdensburg and intermediate points.
Tickets can be procured and baggage checked to all points North.
The 4 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-Pres.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of TOWNSEND & TIERNEY, grocers, Newark, N. J., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, CHARLES R. TOWNSEND, Jr., retiring. WILLIAM TIERNEY is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
CHARLES R. TOWNSEND, Jr.,
WILLIAM TIERNEY.
The business will be continued at the old stand, under the firm of TIERNEY & BRO.

MR. EDWARD ALBERT RIDLEY is admitted to an interest in my business, dating from Feb. 9, 1869. The firm name in the future will be EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st. and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.

MR. THEO. W. MORRIS RETIRES from our firm, and Mr. FRANK J. MORRIS and EDWIN K. LINEN become partners thereof from this date. WOODRUFF, MORRIS & CO.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUET KETLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO LET A neatly-furnished room, without board, to a middle-aged gentleman of refined habits; neighborhood first class and very cool; every attention will be paid to his comfort. Address, for three days, E. W. B., Box No. 6,348 Post Office.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND handsomely-furnished rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water, bath, and board for two only $16 and $18 a week, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A PLEASANT HOME AT NO. 74 (OLD No. 56) 7th-av., near 14th-st.; large and small room on second floor, with ample closets; neighborhood pleasant and quiet.

NO. 7 WEST 35TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms handsomely furnished for the Summer or for the season. Also, one or two single rooms overlooking Madison-square.

HARLEM.—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with board, in a small, private family; location pleasant and convenient. Address E. L. A., Station L.

ELEGANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN; most desirable part of 34th-st. Apply to W. C. B., No. 119 Liberty-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS IN FIRST-CLASS house, with or without board, near the Brevoort, No. 97 Clinton-place.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 35TH-ST., near Park-av.—Well furnished, airy rooms, with private parlor, to let with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR SEVEN young men can find pleasant rooms, together with breakfast and dinner, at Rev. L. H. VAN DYCK'S, Bayonne, N. J.; breakfast in season for an early train to the City, and dinner at 7 o'clock P. M.; twenty-five minutes from the foot of Liberty-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, NEAR the City by gentleman and wife, who would be permanent till Oct. 1; location must be pleasant, near the depot, and easy of access. Address with terms and full particulars, D. M. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD AT NYACK, on the Hudson, for a small family, or two or three single gentlemen; location very pleasant. Apply to the undersigned, JACOB PURDY, Clinton-av., near Piermont-av., Nyack.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE for the Summer, ten minutes' drive to West Point Military Academy. Address Mrs. S. CLARK, Highland Falls, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,

LAKE GEORGE.
T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.
This hotel has been entirely rebuilt and much enlarged since last season, now having a capacity for nine hundred guests. The hotel has been entirely refurnished, gas and bells introduced in all the rooms, and in every way it surpasses any watering-place hotel in the world.
Parloti's Brass and String Band has been engaged for the season. Parties leaving New-York by the 8 o'clock A. M. Express, by the Hudson River Railway, go through to Glenn's Falls without change, where the hotel coaches are in waiting, reaching the hotel at 5 o'clock P. M., in time for dinner.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

WHITE MOUNTAINS—LAKES MEMPHREMAGOG and WILLOUGHBY.
FINEST LAKE SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES, via CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
Seventy Miles Shorter than any Other Route.
Leave New-York, via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven steamer, Peck-slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays, the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open. It is desirably situated on high ground, and distant from the beach about two miles, thus enjoying all the advantages of the sea-breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds of the ocean, making it specially desirable for those in delicate health; it is well shaded and retired. Good stabling. Stages run to beach and cars. Terms moderate. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av., New-York.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hours by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 22; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

LANDON HOUSE—NEAR THE MISSISquoi Springs, Sheldon, Vt., is now open for boarders and the traveling public. A share of public patronage is solicited. WILL LANDON.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES McCULLOUGH and HALLAM, against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—An order to show cause having been heretofore made herein on the 5th day of May, 1869, and the same having been duly served on James McCullough above named, who has appeared and filed his answer to said petition, now on reading, and filing proofs that the debtor Hallam above named cannot be found in this district, and that he has no known place of residence therein, and that he cannot be found in Boston, and that his place of residence in Boston cannot be found, and that he cannot be found or his place of residence be ascertained, and that in consequence thereof the petition and order to show cause in this matter cannot be served on him otherwise than by publication. And on filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition herein, it is ordered that the said Hallam do appear before this Court as a Court of Bankruptcy on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
And it is further ordered that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on said Hallam, by publishing this order on the 29th of June and on the 6th and 13th of July, 1869, in the New-York *Daily Times* and the *Commercial Advertiser*.
And it is further ordered that this order is made without prejudice to proceedings had upon the service on said McCullough.
Witness the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said District, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1869.
[L. S.] GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
A true copy from the original on file.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
G. A. SEIXAS, solicitor for petitioning creditors, No. 254 Broadway. je29-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH JACOBS, bankrupt.—No. 2,014.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Jacobs, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of August, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy13-law3wTu

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS WEINBERG, bankrupt.—No. 2,022.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Julius Weinberg, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of August, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy13-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN S. WASHBURN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Norman S. Washburn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of August, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of July, 1869.
jy13-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISIDOR HAHN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 292 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th June, 1869.
jy13-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISIDOR ROSENTHAL, ISAAC BLACK and ISAAC ALEXANDER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isidor Rosenthal, Isaac Black and Isaac Alexander, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of July, A. D., 1869.
LESTER M. CLARK, Assignee,
No. 243 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 3.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

CROWDED HOUSES!
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!
The exquisite domestic drama of
DORA AT 8 P. M.,
and the glorious burlesque of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN AT 10 P. M.
The New-York *Herald*, Saturday, July 10, says:
"The difference between the sham applause of the claquers, now practiced at so many of our leading theatres, and the genuine applause of an appreciative and delighted audience, is nightly exemplified at Wallack's, where the hearty plaudits of admiring thousands ring out clear and unreserved with a spontaneity which is truly refreshing. Here the entire audience joins in the manifestation of approval as a slight reward to those upon the boards who have amused and instructed them in the play."
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FOURTH WEEK.
THIS and EVERY EVENING during the week, and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
In Mme. de Marguerite's Domestic Drama, in five acts, entitled
ENOCH ARDEN.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY,
THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA,
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JULY 13, AT 8.

1. March, "Duеppler Storm"..............Piefke
2. Overture, "Night in Granada"...........Kreutzer
3. Waltz, "Dreams of Love"...............Lanner
4. Grand Fantasie, "Puritani"..............Bellini
5. Overture, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn
6. Cavatina, "Bel Raggio," solo for cornet....Rossini
   MR. J. LEVY.
7. Masourka, "Ein Herz und ein Sinn"........Strauss
8. Grand Fantasie, "Huguenots"..............Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Le Roi d'Yvetot"..............Adam
10. Polka, "Whirlwind," solo for cornet..........Levy
    MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Telegrams"....................Strauss
12. Galop, "Champagne"...................Lumbye

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA, $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the "Shepherd's Fold" is hereby called for MONDAY, July 19, at 11 A. M., at No. 3 Bible House. T. A. JAGGAR, President.

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

The new and splendid steamboat SUNNYSIDE, the largest day boat on the river, will make regular Sunday trips to Newburg, leaving Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., at 7:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 7:40, touching at Yonkers and Cozzens only, giving three hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way. Returning, will leave at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 6 P. M.
During camp-meeting this boat will run to Sing Sing.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

THE NEW, SPLENDID AND VERY fast steamer SUNNYSIDE is offered for charter to societies, select parties and Sunday Schools, as the most desirable boat in New-York for Excursions. Apply to J. C. GIBBS, on board, Pier No. 39 North River, or to CROCKER, WOOD & CO., No. 52 South-st.

EXCURSIONS.—SPRING HILL GROVE, near Hastings on Hudson, now open for picnics, &c.; fine location; pleasant groves. For choice of days, apply at No. 191 West-st. CORPORAL THOMPSON & SON, Proprietors.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, Monuments, Headstones. The largest and finest stock. Mantels, also catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

PROPOSALS.

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEP'T,
OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

TO TELEGRAPH CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, properly indorsed and addressed to the "Committee on Telegraph" of this Board, for the erection of a new and perfected system of telegraph for fire alarm purposes in the City of New-York, will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 26th inst.
The plan to embrace a Central Office with radiating metallic circuits, not less than four hundred automatic street boxes and suitable alarm machinery for eighty stations, with not more than ten boxes or stations on any one circuit. The machinery, poles, wires and several attachments to be of the best quality and improved style.
The "Commissioners" reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which in their judgment do not embrace a perfect and reliable system.
Specifications can be obtained on application at this office.
By order of the Board.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 23, 1869.
Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of July next, for the construction of four Revenue Steam Cutters of wood or iron, one Propeller and three Side-wheel.
Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application in person or by letter to this Department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope,
"Proposals for Building Revenue Steam Cutters."
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO IRONFOUNDERS.—Sealed proposals indorsed "For Water-pipe," also with name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office, (Rotunda, Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of THURSDAY, July 15, 1869, for the supply of cast-iron water-pipe, as follows:
15,000 feet of 12 inches in diameter;
30,000 feet of 6 inches in diameter; and
4,000 feet of 4 inches in diameter; also
60 branch pipes, 4-way, 12x12x6x6;
30 branch pipes, 3-way, 20x20x6;
40 branch pipes, 3-way, 6x6x4; also
32 tons special castings, and
11 tons stop-cock boxes and covers.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO STONE-BLOCK PAVERS.—Sealed proposals, indorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 15, 1869, for the paving of 3d-av., from 14th to 44th-st., with stone blocks.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office, (Rotunda, Park.)
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—I. A. KAYSER and B. KRESSNER, plaintiffs, against HASPERG and SCHAEFER, who comprise the mercantile firm of Hasperg & Schaefer, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 29 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents, with interest from the 26th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, on three thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and forty-four cents thereof, and with interest on five thousand and fifty-three dollars and thirty-six cents thereof from the 1st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, May 24, 1869.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD, GRISWOLD & DA COSTA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1869.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD, GRISWOLD & DA COSTA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Je22-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD and HENRY VAILE, Plaintiffs, against THOMAS GAGLIARDI, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract, (Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office No. 90 Broadway, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars, with interest from the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated June 16, 1869.
STRONG & SHEPARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 90 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, June 16, 1869. je22-law6wTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
SUCCESS. FOURTH WEEK.
SUCCESS. FOURTH WEEK.
SUCCESS. FOURTH WEEK.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
NANCY SYKES IN OLIVER TWIST.
NANCY SYKES IN OLIVER TWIST.
NANCY SYKES IN OLIVER TWIST.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
LOOK OUT FOR THE CHILD-STEALER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER.
TUESDAY, July 13, AND EVERY EVENING,
RECONSTRUCTION
OF
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
In which the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE appears.
Eighth appearance at this establishment of those celebrated Pantomimists,
THE LAURI FAMILY.
Reëngagement of the CLODOCHE TROUPE
of
FRENCH DANCERS.
GRAND BALLET COMPANY OF
THIRTY-SIX YOUNG LADIES.
NEW-YORK FEMALE DRUM CORPS.
BURLESQUE BOSTON JUBILEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

THE ONLY G. L. Fox's American PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Pantomime, PANTOMIME
THE ONLY HICCORY PANTOMIME
THE ONLY DICCORY DOCK. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY The Matchless PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Clown, G. L. FOX. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Enjoyable Fun. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Mlle. SANGALLI. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Beautiful PANTOMIME
THE ONLY New Ballets. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY The Sensational PANTOMIME
THE ONLY KIRALFYS. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Troupe of PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Eleven Dancers. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Mlle. HANIOLA, PANTOMIME
THE ONLY IMRE and BOLOSSY. PANTOMIME
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.
THIRD WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
E. EDDY.
E. EDDY.
Every Evening at 8, | Every Afternoon at 2,
Rag Picker of Paris. | Corsican Brothers.
Rag Picker of Paris. | Corsican Brothers.
MUSEUM OPEN FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.
ADMISSION 30 CENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. ROBERT PATEMAN for six nights, when he will appear as TOM in the DUMB MAN OF MANCHESTER, and SIMMENS in the SPITALSFIELD WEAVER. SUDDEN THOUGHTS.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | THE LIVE INGIN.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | 3 O'CLOCK TRAIN.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | STAND on your HEAD.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | CAPTAIN JINKS.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | LOVE in all CORNERS.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | JACK CADE.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | Parquet 50c.; Gallery 25c.
BRYANTS' Minstrels. | DAN BRYANTS', 14th-st.

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT
FOR THE
PATRIOT CUBANS,
ON TUESDAY, JULY 20.
The most eminent talent in the City have kindly volunteered, and the programme of the entertainment will be NOVEL, INTERESTING AND AMUSING.
FRENCH VAUDEVILLE AND OPERA BOUFFE.
GRAND BALLETS.
NEW CUBAN PLAY.
GRAND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.
NEW CUBAN PATRIOTIC SONG.
FULL ORCHESTRA, conducted by CARL ANSCHUTZ, who has generously volunteered his services.
LA MARSEILLAISE.
FOR SOLOS, CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Admission.......................................$1
Reserved seats, $1 50. Family circle, 50 cents.
Private boxes, $6, $8, $10.
Sale of seats commences on Tuesday morning, at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Starr Morrissey's, No. 743 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) July 13, at 11 o'clock, within their store, under inspection of Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern:
339 bags Brazil Nuts, slightly damaged.
At store No. 81 Pearl-st.:
200 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,164 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges,
2,770 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Amy* from Palermo.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, July 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 13 West 17th-st., near 5th-av., all the rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room furniture, pier and mantel mirrors, silk and lace curtains, clocks and ornaments, china and glass, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, all the gas-fixtures, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN WEST 15TH-ST.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) July 13, at the private residence No. 30 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, the entire rich furniture of the house, comprising elegant rosewood, black walnut and enameled furniture, rosewood piano, velvet, Brussels and other carpets, pier and mantel French-plate mirrors, lace curtains, extension dining and centre tables, mattresses, beds, china and glassware, refrigerators, kitchen goods, &c., &c. Catalogues early this morning.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
JOHN G. PERZEL & CO. WILL SELL on TUESDAY, July 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, (by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant,) a large lot of junk, rope, carpet, lumber, barrels, &c.; also, two fine horses.
At 1½ o'clock, on board, at Greenleaf's stores, Atlantic Dock, west side, near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn, sloop *Compentent*, of sixty tons, in good order.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French school for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, 1869.

MR. WILKINSON'S SCHOOL,

At Tarrytown, on the Hudson, will reopen for its fourth year Sept. 23, 1869. Number of pupils limited to fifteen boys. The following gentlemen, all present patrons of the school, will freely entertain a reference respecting its character: Hon Wm. E. Dodge, Nos. 19 and 21 Cliff-st.; L. E. Chittenden, Esq., No. 658 Broadway; A. S. Hatch, (Fisk & Hatch,) No. 5 Nassau-st.; Lewis Roberts, No. 17 South-st.; J. A. Benedict, (Lockwood & Co.,) No. 94 Broadway; John T. Terry, (E. D. Morgan & Co.,) No. 54 Exchange-place; J. H. Prentice, No. 1 Grace-court, Brooklyn; Hon. William Kelly, Rhinebeck, N. Y.; Jas. O. Sheldon, Geneva, N. Y.
W. C. WILKINSON.

GOOD BOYS LIKE EXCELLENCE BETTER THAN SHAM—HENCE SO MANY PREFER
RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
A wide-awake, thorough-going School for Boys wishing to be trained for Business, for College, or for West Point or the Naval Academy.
OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Offers unsurpassed accommodations, safe and pleasant home, and superior educational advantages in solid branches and the arts. Fall session, 15 weeks; opens Aug. 26. Apply to G. C. SMITH, Prin.

AUGUST OR JULY LESSONS IN writing, book-keeping, &c. Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, offers great inducements. Ten $5 seats vacant. Ladies' and teachers' class, $2.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Fall term Sept. 16, 1869. Facilities and location unsurpassed. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MR. RUFUS F. BUEL'S FAMILY and Day School, No. 322 9th-st., Washington, D. C. Desirable school for young ladies finishing their education. Send for circular.

UNION HALL SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 13. Miss STEVENS, Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE IN English, Latin, French, drawing, music, &c., would form an engagement with a school or family. Address Miss COLBURNE, No. 8 Union-square, New-York.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS daily or resident governess; teaches English, French, drawing and painting; terms moderate. Address J. GREEN, Station D.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

CABS, CARS AND COACHES.

Our Defective System of City Locomotion.

Cheaper Fares, Greater Speed, and Better Accommodation Imperatively Demanded.

New-York City, owing to the peculiar plan on which it is built, is more than any other, City in the world, most in need of means of rapid travel; and owing to its great water advantages and the direction taken by its main streets and avenues, it is one which affords as many natural advantages for attaining this desirable end as any city in existence. And yet, of all cities, it has the most defective cars, coaches and stages running at the slowest rates of speed and highest of charges, without the advantages of transfer, &c., wholly without regulation, defective, dirty and comfortless. The City railroads, which obstruct the principal thoroughfares, and are open to all the objections that can be urged against any other kind of conveyance in vogue, might yet be deemed necessary evils and the exactions of their managers submitted to with some degree of patience if they furnished anything like adequate accommodations to the traveling public. But they don't. In warm weather or in stormy weather when people most want to ride, there is a rush and a scramble for seats or even standing places in the cars. They are filled to overflowing, and those who are crowded out must either wait or walk. Yet could we stand that too, but after at length getting a car, and standing up and hanging on to the strap for an indefinite period, nineteen out of every twenty who ride find when they alight that a walk is still before them before they can reach their journey's end. In other cities other cars would be in waiting to conduct them across town to their respective destinations without additional charge. There is no reason why it should not be so in New-York, except that New-York is the worst governed City in the world, and its citizens have not public spirit enough to take means to secure their own personal comfort and convenience!

Self-interest in public affairs is, however, a powerful corrective, on the homeopathic principle, of the very evils that self-interest may have caused. Where legislation fails to make proper provision for supplying a great public want, private parties are likely, sooner or later, to come forward and make a good thing out of doing it. It is thus that although the entire stage, hack and City railroad interests united to defeat the movement for the establishment of a cheap cab system, the latter found itself strong enough, on account of the very deficiencies in those interests which give it its opportunity and promise of wealth, to overcome all opposition to it. We are to have cheap cabs, but they will lessen the evils complained of in an exceedingly small degree. While the cost of riding in them will be less than that charged by the hackney coachmen, yet they will be too expensive a luxury for everyday use to the great mass of those who make business journeys daily from one end of the town to the other and back again.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

By the provisions of the act establishing "The Hansom Cab Company," which has just commenced running a number of these cheap conveyances, the cabs are to be stationed at such convenient points in Brooklyn or New-York as the Mayors of the two cities may designate, and are to be kept there at all hours of the day or night. The fares are as follows:

For one mile or less, for each passenger, 80 cents.

For two passengers, same distance, 40 cents, and the same rate for each additional mile or part of mile.

For using the cab one hour, 75 cents is charged for one passenger, and $1 for two, and the same rate additional for each hour or part of hour employed.

Between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight, and 6 o'clock A. M., these rates may be doubled, however.

The drivers of these cabs are not allowed to leave their boxes at a railroad depot or steamboat pier to solicit custom—a provision for which those who have been badgered by hackmen on arriving in this and other cities, will be heartily thankful.

The proprietors expect to complete part of the proposed number of cabs within a month, and the public will look forward with eagerness to the success of their undertaking.

WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY.

Among the measures of relief for our crowded thoroughfares down town an elevated railway has been talked of, and the West Side Elevated Railway Company has long been at work constructing such a road. Work on the road, which had ceased during the Winter months, has been resumed since the beginning of Spring, and the road is fast being completed. That portion from the Battery to Cortlandt-street is already in working order, and several experimental trips have been made on it. Columns have also been erected as far as the end of Greenwich-street, and are being put in position beyond this point at the rate of twenty per day. It only remains to fasten on the rails and build engines along the route, and the road will be ready for travel. It is to extend as far as Thirtieth-street.

An improvement on the Greenwich-street Elevated Railroad has been made by a gentleman who proposes to have the cars run on a single rail, with two wheels placed in the middle of the under-side of the car, one before the other, while a circular brace will be arranged at each column of support, so as to form an arch, to which rails will be attached so as to sustain the cars from the upper as well as the lower side. Greater security will thus be afforded in case of accidents, and a higher rate of speed can be kept up. The cost will be somewhat greater, but this, it is claimed, will be compensated for by the increased safety.

THE COMPANIES INDIFFERENT TO THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

It is evident that neither our stage nor car companies are much effected by a desire to suit the convenience of the public. The daily spectacle of deficient and dirty accommodations, crowded vehicles, under-paid employes, and extortionate rates of fare, is sufficient to prove this. There is scarcely a company in the City which is not open to some of these complaints; yet it is almost impossible to obtain any change or improvement in their management.

In June, 1864, the Legislature passed a bill allowing the different City railroad companies to increase their fares on account of the internal revenue tax of two and a half per cent. upon their receipts, and, by an amendment, the companies were authorized to raise their fares one cent for any tax involving the addition of a fraction of a cent, after April 1, 1865. But, without waiting until the time specified in the amendment, they made the increase at once, and have enforced it ever since, in spite of some resistance on the part of individuals.

Knowing, however, the illegality of this action, they endeavored to excuse it by issuing tickets for the old fare with the addition of the actual tax; but as these are only sold at the depots of the companies, few persons ever buy them, and the mass of the public do not know even that they exist. If there is any reason in the sale of these tickets, it should be done at some convenient locality where everybody could get them readily.

INDUCEMENTS FOR CAPITALISTS.

As we have before intimated, the remedy for most of the evils that we groan under, will be found in the opportunity and inducement which their very existence offers for enterprising capitalists to make money, by introducing new vehicles and inaugurating new systems of locomotion. The receipts of travel to those who are engaged in the transportation of passengers in this City are enormous. Some idea of them may be formed from the following official returns of the gross receipts of stage and car companies, made to the assessors of internal revenue at different periods:

STAGE LINES.

	Nov., 1868.	March, 1869.
Fifth-avenue stage line	$19,628	$20,585
Madison-avenue stage line	16,711	17,301
Broadway and Fourth-avenue stage line	15,500	13,560
Broadway, Twenty-third-street and Ninth-avenue stage line	18,101	21,080

STREET CARS.

Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad	56,018	56,719
Central Park, North and East River Railroad	42,664	39,983
Forty-second and Grand-street Railroad	29,289	30,271
East Broadway and Dry Dock Railroad	58,285	58,789
Second-avenue Railroad	40,987	40,270
Third-avenue Railroad	108,587	109,922
Fourth-avenue Railroad (estimated)	98,459	100,000
Sixth-avenue Railroad	54,792	55,655
Eighth-avenue Railroad	64,942	64,022
Ninth-avenue Railroad	7,851	7,736

At the annual meeting of the Third-avenue Railroad last November it was reported that 22,600,000 passengers had been transported during the year, which was an increase of 2,000,000 over 1867. The number of horses owned by the Company was 1,475, and cars, 186. The daily consumption of corn was 475 bushels, besides ten tons of hay. With the largest estimate for regular and contingent expenses, it will be seen that the profits of the Company must be immense.

The opportunity to get such returns for his investment will be to him who most speedily puts into active operation the practical measures to which the people are looking for relief.

The Latest Erie Operation—Old Broadway Stages Transformed into "French Cabs."

A novel sight greeted the eyes of Twenty-third-street residents yesterday afternoon. The long-expected cabs—the gay, luxurious "French cabs"—promised by the managers of the Erie Railway, Opera House, &c., &c., made their appearance for the first time upon that fashionable thoroughfare, and commenced their regular trips from the new ferry to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The cabs made a sensation; they were the admired of all who saw them and recognized old friends in a new dress, and sent a thrill of delight through their fortunate and free occupants. In size and form the new "French cabs" resemble the old Broadway stages, being drawn by two horses; rolling on four wheels, with mammoth springs, a strapped door, and capable of seating twelve persons, with room for more on the roof back of the driver. To the vulgar crowd there seemed to be little difference between these elegant fashionable Parisian cabs and the ordinary, cumbersome, ponderous omnibuses—but a difference there must have, for they were the new "Erie cabs." In color they are a pure white, excepting the wheels and axletrees, which are of a stunning red hue—and on either side of each in conspicuous blue letters was the word "free!"

To those few who may be ignorant of the objects of this new style and line of conveyances, it may be stated that Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., has furnished them for the convenience of all passengers wishing to go to or from the Twenty-third-street Ferry and Fifth-avenue. Such travelers can ride without charge, as the word "free" is intended to indicate. Mr. FISK establishes this line in consequence of Mayor HALL's refusal to sell the franchise of the Twenty-third-street horse railroad to those entitled to buy it. He expects opposition from the Hudson River depot line of stages which run through the same street, and from other quarters, but he declares that "money cannot buy off his stages," as he inadvertently called them; nor does he believe that any "judge or jury will compel him to stop them after expending $600,000 in opening railway facilities to the public in that part of the City."

The cabs will run to and from every ferry-boat. Yesterday afternoon the first installment of two went up from Erie headquarters, foot of Duane-street, the drivers receiving instructions to start on their routes at once. A dozen or more of these fanciful cabs have been ordered for the line, and will be forthcoming in a few days. As was apparent to everyone who saw them yesterday, these cabs was in reality old stages repaired and painted over, as the managers claim, *a la mode Parisienne*. They cost $250 apiece, not including the paint. The drivers understand English, but of course prefer to speak French with those who are as familiar with the language as themselves. Still, passengers are advised to carry with them a French phrase-book.

BROOKLYN TAX TROUBLES.

A Hint as to the Cause for High Taxes in Brooklyn—Gas Lights and Parks Becoming Costly Luxuries—Tax Assessor's Statement.

At the regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday the proceedings embraced some statements which will doubtless interest the tax-payers of that tax-ridden city, and afford some clue to the manner in which the tax rate is annually advanced.

The Committee on Lamps and Gas reported in favor of granting the petition of the Nassau Gaslight Company, giving them permission to lay gas mains in the streets, lanes, alleys, &c., throughout the city. The petition was signed by Messrs. HENRY P. MORGAN, EDWIN BEERS, JOHN J. STUDWELL, EDWARD D. WHITE and CHARLES J. LOWREY, Directors. The fact was stated that several of the gentlemen named are stockholders in the Brooklyn Gaslight Company, and it was also positively asserted that the last four names were forgeries, all of them being in the same handwriting. These statements caused a very excited debate. Aldermen CLANCEY and GUCK were the advocates of the measure. They asserted that they knew the signatures to be genuine, while Messrs. BERGEN, WHITING, WHITNEY, and others, asserted positively that they knew the signatures to be forgeries. Finally the motion to grant the petition was adopted by a vote of 12 in favor to 9 against.

An effort was made some weeks ago to have an investigation made into the conduct of the affairs of Prospect Park, the expense of maintaining which for the current year is estimated by experts in the operations of the Brooklyn Commissioners generally at $600,000; but though a committee was appointed, it has done nothing. In the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, Mr. WHITNEY, Chairman of this Special Investigation Committee, on being called on for his report, explained that, at the request of the Mayor, the Committee had not held any meetings recently. This statement, in view of the importance of the duties of the Committee, and the fact that only a few months ago the Mayor was a bitter enemy of Mr. STRANAHAN, President of the Commission whose affairs need investigation, caused much comment. Alderman FISHER called attention to the rules of the Board, one of which provided that any committee failing to report on any subject referred to it in one month from date of reference should be deemed discharged from the further consideration of the subject so referred; hence the Investigating Committee must consider themselves discharged under the rule.

The following statement of moneys received and disbursed by ISAAC BADEAU, Collector of Taxes and Assessments for the year ending June 30, 1869, was submitted and ordered on file:

Dr.—To amount on hand July 1, 1868			$29,057 31
To amount received to June 30, 1869			6,141,810 30
Cr.—By amount paid City Treasurer:			
Tax, 1868	$3,065,703 19		
Assessments	473,071 45		
Defaults, interest, &c.	212,943 00		
By amount paid County Treasurer	$2,192,335 33		
Less amount refunded by order of Corporation Counsel	8,933 15	2,183,422 18	
Amount redemption paid purchasers		216,448 19	
Balance on hand		19,279 60	
Total		6,170,867 61	$6,170,867 61

Meeting of the Police Commissioners—Reports of Police Surgeons.

The Police Commissioners held a short session yesterday, during which they transacted little but routine business. Sergeant O'BRIEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, was transferred to the Harbor Police boat, and Sergeant KELLY was transferred from the boat to the Forty-second Precinct. The following patrolmen were dismissed from the force: WILLIAM J. LESTER, Twenty-ninth Precinct; MICHAEL J. HOLLEY, THOMAS LONG, THOMAS HALLORAN and MICHAEL DONREY, all of the Sixth Precinct; and JAMES CLARK, of the First Precinct. Sergeant TAFT was appointed Acting Captain of the Sanitary Squad, *vice* Captain LORD, granted three months' leave of absence.

Commissioner BOSWORTH reported that all the reports from the Police Surgeons called for by the recent resolution of the Board, had been received, but without taking any action in the matter, the reports were placed in charge of Commissioner MANIERRE. Access to the reports was denied until after they shall have been formally disposed of by the Board. It is understood, however, that the reports show an excellent record for some of the Surgeons, while others have been enabled to make a satisfactory exhibit.

The Whitestone Stabbing Affray—Death of the Victim.

As before noticed in the TIMES, an attack was made, on July 5, upon a young man, named JAMES DOYLE, of Whitestone, Long Island, by five soldiers of the garrison at Willett's Point. On the night of the 5th inst., the five persons in question paid a visit to Whitestone, and becoming somewhat intoxicated began to quarrel between themselves. Young DOYLE happened to be passing at the time, and one of the number began an attack upon him. Forgetting for the moment their own personal difficulties, the whole five directed their attention to the defenceless young man, and using deadly weapons and stones, beat him in a most unmerciful manner, fracturing his skull. Since that time DOYLE has been confined to his bed, suffering at times from severe pain. On Saturday he partly revived, but his condition becoming more serious and his chances of recovery being considered doubtful, it was thought best to send for Coroner HICKS to take his *ante-mortem* statements. Late in the evening he experienced a sudden relapse, and, becoming wholly unconscious, died in about an hour. The parties who are accused of committing the assault are now in custody of Officer SMITH at Flushing.

Last evening Coroner HICKS proceeded to examine into the case, but owing to a lack of witnesses whom it was necessary to have present, it was adjourned until to-day. DOYLE was about eighteen years of age, and a young man of strict habits.

THE TURF.

Trotting Race for $2,500 on the Fashion Course Between American Girl and Lady Thorn—American Girl the Winner in Four Heats—Time, 2:28½, 2:24¼, 2:27¼, 2:24½.

Yesterday the eagerly looked-for trotting contest between Mr. LOVELL's bay mare *American Girl*, and Mr. MCMANN's bay mare *Lady Thorn*, confessedly the two fastest horses now on the American trotting turf, came off on the Fashion Course, L. I. Since the announcement of this race first appeared in our columns, the interest and excitement among sporting men and in turf circles has been very great and widespread, and the anticipations we yesterday expressed that the race would attract the largest assemblage that the Fashion Course had seen for many years, were fully realized. At the lowest calculation, fully 12,000 persons were on the track, and the concourse of carriages was as large, if not larger, as on the memorable day when *Dexter* suffered defeat from *Ethan Allen* and his running mate. The race was mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a purse of $2,500, offered by Mr. CHAMBERS, the proprietor of the course, for a public contest between the two mares. As our readers are probably aware, *Lady Thorn* trotted two matches with her present opponent, *American Girl*, over this course in May last, the races being mile heats, three in five, in harness and to wagon for $2,000 each race. Both were won by *Lady Thorn*, but the wonderful speed and promise of her defeated opponent were so conspicuous, that the general impression was that in the hands of an able trainer and driver, instead of an incompetent amateur, *American Girl* would have been the victress instead of the vanquished. Her owner was so convinced of this, that he removed her from her previous incompetent trainer and driver, and placed her in the hands of M. RODEN, a professional of skill and experience. Her new trainer speedily effected so great an improvement in her, that three weeks after her defeat by *Lady Thorn*, she came out and won the principal purse at Prospect Park, beating a field of such first-class horses as *George Wilkes*, *Goldsmith Maid*, *Rhode Island*, *Lucy* and *Bashaw, Jr.*, in remarkably fast time; the second heat 2:20, being the fastest ever made on Long Island. Nor was this vast improvement in her speed merely ephemeral, for after beating good fields in two races at Boston, she pursued her victorious career at Narragansett Park, R. I., where she won the principal purse, and beat, among other good ones, her yesterday's opponent, *Lady Thorn*. It was in this race, and in the second heat, that *American Girl* made her famous record of 2:19; the fastest time ever made in a race, and only equaled by *Dexter's* performance with *Brown George* and mate at Boston, when he also placed 2:19 on the record, although he subsequently, in a race against time, and under different conditions, at Buffalo, reduced his mark down to 2:17¼. *Lady Thorn's* performance was so good in this race, and her struggle with the victor was so close, that many good judges thought she might have altered the result had her old driver been behind her instead of a stranger, who had never handled the reins over her, and if she had not been crowded to the outside of the track, and to a break, by alleged foul driving on the part of *American Girl's* pilot. It was to decide this disputed question of superior speed, that the proprietor of the Fashion Course offered the liberal purse of $2,500 for them to trot for yesterday in a race of mile heats in harness. As we have already said, the concourse was enormous, the day fine and favorable, and the track in good order. Messrs. RYNDERS, HILL and CANNON were appointed judges, and their decisions, although sharply criticised by a few disappointed losers, were distinguished by impartiality and justice. DAN PFIFER drove *Lady Thorn*, and M. RODEN handled the reins over *American Girl*, the latter having the call at $100 to $40 in the betting before the start.

FIRST HEAT.—A capital send-off at the first attempt, both horses going across the score when the word was given, head and head together. As they went around the turn *American Girl*, who had the pole, drew half a length ahead, and she increased this to a length at the quarter-pole, (37 seconds.) She held her advantage along the far side and to the half-mile pole, (1:13,) where she was still a clear length in front. On the lower stretch RODEN took a steadying pull at his mare, and this allowed *Lady Thorn* to get on even terms on sufferance, a position she maintained until past the three-quarter pole and opposite the draw-gate. Here RODEN gave *American Girl* her liberty, and she drew away from *Lady Thorn* at every stride, and, after an apparently close finish, won the heat by three-quarters of a length in 2:28½.

SECOND HEAT.—*American Girl* now had the call at $100 to $30. Another fair, even send-off at the second trial, and again did the favorite commence drawing away as they rounded the upper turn, and was a length ahead at the quarter-pole in 35¾ seconds. Improving her advantage on the second quarter, she was nearly two lengths in the van at the half mile, (1:11½,) and put an additional length between them on the Flushing stretch. RODEN now took the *Girl* in hand, and eased up so considerably that *Lady Thorn* gained rapidly on her on coming up the stretch, got on even terms at the distance, and the favorite breaking, she showed momentarily in front. But it was only momentarily, for RODEN had the *Girl* into her steady stride in an instant, and after a struggle short, sharp and decisive, she beat *Lady Thorn* across the score by a short neck in 2:24¼.

THIRD HEAT.—In one pool *American Girl* sold for $300 to *Lady Thorn's* $50, which shows the public estimate of the chances of the two. *American Girl* went in front, and led *Lady Thorn* a neck and shoulders at the quarter-pole in 37 seconds, which she increased to a length and a half at the half-mile in 1:13. On the Flushing end *Lady Thorn* trotted fast and steadily, and closing rapidly on her rival, collared her, and the pair trotted locked together to the distance, where *Lady Thorn* got her neck in front, and maintaining her advantage home, won a finely-contested heat by a neck in 2:27¼.

FOURTH HEAT.—Betting $1,100 to $200 on *American Girl*, who took a commanding lead after rounding the first turn, being three lengths ahead at the quarter in 35 seconds, and six lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:10. On the lower end she opened so wide a gap that it looked any odds on her winning, if not of distancing her rival; and her owner, who stood at the draw-gate, signaled RODEN to ease his mare. He did so, but nearly paid the penalty of defeat for it, for PFIFER brought his mare up with such an electric burst of speed that he was only three lengths behind her at the distance, and the *Girl* making a break, it was all that RODEN could do to get her down into a trot before passing the score half a length before *Lady Thorn*. Time—2:24½.

FASHION COURSE, July 12.—Purse $2,500, mile heats, three in five, in harness:

M. Roden's b. m. American Girl	1	1	2	1
D. Pfifer's b. m. Lady Thorn	2	2	1	2

Time—2:28½, 2:24¼, 2:27¼, 2:24½.

MATCHED.—Yesterday a match for $1,000 was made between Commodore VANDERBILT's b. g. *Mountain Boy* and Mr. LOVELL's b. m. *American Girl*, mile and repeat, in harness; to trot on the Union Course next Saturday.

The Coming Meeting of the Buffalo Park Association.

BUFFALO, Monday, July 12.

The fourth annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Association, which commences Aug. 10, is destined to be a magnificent collection of first-class horses. A prize of $10,000, free for all horses, will be contended for. Forty horses are already stabled on the track and in training, and more are daily arriving in the city. All the leading horses of the country will be in attendance. The driving park is in excellent condition, and the Association is making every preparation for accommodating visitors.

Two Canadian horses, the *Rattlesnake* and *Lady Blane* will trot on Thursday next for a purse of $600 in gold, best three in five, in harness, and on Friday for $1,000 in gold to wagons.

The Assault on Officer Higgins—Arrest of the Guilty Parties.

Of the four persons who made the assault on Officer HIGGINS, of the Sixteenth Precinct, as fully reported in the TIMES yesterday, one, it will be remembered, EDWARD LAMON, was secured at the time, and upon being arraigned before Justice DODGE, was remanded to the Station-house. The other three have been since apprehended, and, together with LAMON, were arraigned yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where they gave their names as SIMON FITZSIMMONS, CHARLES MCDERMOTT and OWEN LAFFERTY, and with their confederate were committed without bail to answer a charge of felonious assault. They are all said by the Police to be desperate characters, well known in the ward. The condition of the wounded policeman is steadily improving, and hopes of his speedy recovery are now entertained.

Coroners' Cases.

An inquest was held yesterday at No. 147 Chrystie-street, by Coroner SCHIRMER, over the remains of CATHARINE DEHLA, aged 2 years, who met her death on Sunday by accidentally upsetting a kettle of boiling water over her person.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday over the body of FRANK BECKER, aged 8 years, who was accidentally drowned on Saturday by falling off the pier at foot of Delancey-street, East River.

GEORGE SELMOCK, of No. 41 Sullivan-street, aged 9 years, fell off the dock at the foot of Hubert-street, North River, on Sunday afternoon, when he was drowned before aid could be extended. The body was not recovered.

The remains of an unknown man were recovered yesterday from the North River, near the foot of Seventy-ninth-street, being subsequently removed to the Morgue for identification and inquest.

DAVID HOLLOWAY, the engineer of the Harlem train which collided with a Belt car at Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, a few days ago, and caused the death of JASON CARSON, a boy, was yesterday allowed to furnish bail in the sum of $500 by Coroner KEENAN.

Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest to-day at Bellevue Hospital over the remains of MICHAEL CRONAN, formerly residing at No. 56 Mott-street, who died in that institution from the effects of lockjaw. Deceased accidentally ran a nail into one of his toes several days ago, the injury resulting in tetanus.

Surf Bathing.

The extremely hot weather of the last two or three days makes people appreciate the benefits of the surf-bathing resorts within easy reach of the City,—such as Fire Island, Rockaway, Coney Island and Long Branch. To these places thousands of people repair every day, at small expense, and find not only innocent enjoyment but the surest means of preserving health during the sultry season. Our citizens realize more fully than ever the wrong that would have been committed on a large portion of the community, whose means will not allow them to make expensive trips, had the Quarantine officer been allowed to seize the upper end of Coney Island and practically close the beach against them. Thousands who now enjoy the fine sail and the healthful bath would have been compelled, had that measure succeeded, to forego both, and the consequence of the deprivation, from a sanitary point of view, would have been extremely harmful. The Police arrangements on the boats and on the beach are complete and effective, and no one need refrain from making the trip from fear of disturbances. The beach is perfectly quiet and orderly.

The Quick Trip of the Dauntless.

One hundred guns were fired in the Park yesterday afternoon in honor of the quick passage of the yacht *Dauntless* across the Atlantic. The City Hall was gayly decorated with flags. Mayor HALL's order for the firing of the guns, written at Milburn, N. J., where he had been spending the previous night, was as follows:

MILBURN, N. J., July 12, 1869.

To Marshal Joseph H. Tooker, City Hall:

Fire guns at noon in Metropolitan emphasis for the success of the New-York built and New-York manned yacht *Dauntless*. Her trip from shore to shore was less than thirteen days. By such success are honored New-York ship carpenters and sailors and her enterprising capitalists.

A. OAKEY HALL.

Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

The anniversary of the great Protestant victory which WILLIAM, Prince of Orange, obtained over JAMES I., in the seventeenth century, and which secured him the throne of England, was celebrated among Irish Protestant organizations with considerable enthusiasm yesterday. In this City the members of the various Grand Lodges of Orangemen observed the occasion as a festival day. Excursions were planned by many of the lodges, among others by the Prince of Orange and the Enniskillen. The two latter visited New-Jersey and enjoyed a good time.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, July 12—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93¼ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds 81¼. Stocks quiet. Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 12—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens active. Middling Uplands, 12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet.

LONDON, Monday, July 12.

Sugar dull for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot. Linseed Oil, £31 18s. ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, July 12—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 93¼; account, 93¼. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 81¼. Stocks steady; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 12—1 P. M.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. Pork firm.

HAVRE, Monday, July 12.

COTTON—Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 148½f.; Low Middlings, afloat, 148½f.

LONDON, Monday, July 12—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93¼ for money, and 93¼@93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 81¼; Erie Railway Shares, 18¾; Illinois Centrals, 95¼.

FRANKFORT, Monday, July 12.

United States Five-twenties, 86¾@87 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 12—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active; Middling Uplands, 12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. 6d. ₱ quarter for old Mixed Western and 28s. 9d. for New.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet.

PRODUCE—Fine Resin, 16s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, July 12—4:30 P. M.

Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. ₱ ton; Linseed Oil, £32 5s. ₱ ton. Fine Resin, 15s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Sugar, 28s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

ANTWERP, Monday, July 12.

Petroleum quiet at 49½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Monday, July 12.

Cotton closed buoyant, both on the spot and afloat.

HAVANA, Monday, July 12.

FREIGHTS—Box of Sugar to a Northern port, $1 50; hhd. of Sugar to a Northern port, $6@$8; hhd. of Molasses to a Northern port, $4@$4 75; ₱ ton to Falmouth and orders, 46s.@50s.

The recent decree closing ports retards the receipt of Molasses. There are in port 44 ships and barks, 24 brigs, 10 schooners.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, July 12.

FREIGHTS dull; engagements at 8½c. on Wheat to Kingston, and on private terms to Buffalo for Corn. FLOUR dull; sales of Spring Extras at $5 12@$6 25. WHEAT active at a decline; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 29@$1 31; No. 2 at $1 27@$1 28½; after 'Change firmer and unsettled; sales of No. 2 at $1 29½@$1 30. CORN quiet; sales of No. 2 at 85½c.@86c.; No. 1 at 81c. RYE quiet and unsettled; sellers at $1 05. BARLEY—Small sales of No. 2 at $1 55. HIGHWINES firm, active and higher; sales at 97½c.@98c. Mess PORK steady at $33. LARD stronger at 18½c.@18¾c. SHOULDERS firmer; buyers at 12¾c. HAMS, 16¼c.@17c. CATTLE lower; sales at $4 87½@$5 65 for Cows and Light Steers; $7 80 for Extra Shipping. Live HOGS active and firmer at $8 35@$8 65 for Fair to Good, and $8 75@$9 for Choice. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats, 4,000 Hogs. After 'Change Corn was firmer; sales of No. 2 at 78½c., seller July.

BUFFALO, Monday, July 12.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 175,000 bushels; Corn, 135,000 bushels; Flour, 7,200 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, 6,500 bushels; Oats, 3,500 bushels. FREIGHTS—13c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7¼c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled and dull; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 35; 11,700 bushels Washington Club at $1 36; at close, No. 2 Milwaukee held at $1 38; buyer's offer, $1 37; also sale of 6,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 42. CORN dull and firm; sales 16,000 bushels Western at 75c. RYE and BARLEY nominal. PORK steady at $33. LARD steady at 19c. FISH—White, $7 25; Trout, $5 75@$6 ₱ half bbls. HIGHWINES—98c. Wholesale; $1 01 retail.

OSWEGO, Monday, July 12.

FLOUR unchanged, with a good demand; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $7@$7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25@$8 50 for White; $9@$9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club nominally $1 48; sales, 1,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 53. CORN quiet; small sales No. 1 at 87c. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7¼c.; Rye, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—158,400 bushels Wheat, 4,839,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—641 bbls. Flour, 21,754 bushels Wheat, 31,707 bushels Corn, 2,494,376 feet Lumber.

ALBANY, Monday, July 12.

The CATTLE market opened tame and almost lifeless. The supply was large. There was a decline of ¼c. ₱ lb. on the best, and from ¼c. to ½c. on medium and common grades. The highest price realized was 9½c. ₱ lb. for fine selected Kentucky steers, averaging 1,472 lbs. each. The market became quite active toward the close. Veal CALVES, 8c.@9c., the latter for those weighing 200 lbs. SHEEP and LAMBS show a falling off in prices, compared with those of last week of ¼c.@½c., the range being 3c.@6½c. for very poor to ordinary. The supply is of very common and ordinary stock. HOGS—The market is rather dull, prices ranging from 8½c.@9¼c. for Medium, and 9¾c.@10c. for very Prime.

CINCINNATI, Monday, July 12.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 35@$1 40. CORN unchanged but in demand. OATS firm and scarce at 72c.@78c. RYE dull at $1 15. BARLEY dull and lower; new, $1 10. COTTON unchanged. TOBACCO in good demand at full rates. WHISKY higher at 98c.@$1; but little was offering. Mess PORK held at $33; there was but little demand; $32 50 was offered. Bulk MEATS firmer; Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Sides, 15¾c. BACON, 14c.@17¼c.@18¼c.; the demand was light. LARD held at 19c.; sales, 100 tierces at 18¾c. GOLD, 136½. MONEY easier.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 12.

COTTON unchanged; Middlings, 34½c.@35½c. FLOUR firm and in fair demand; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 25@$7; Ohio do., $7@$8; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 75; Fancy, $9@$10 75. WHEAT held firmly; Old Red at $1 45@$1 50; New Delaware and Maryland $1 55@$1 62. RYE, $1 33. CORN advancing; Yellow, $1 05@$1 10; Mixed Western, 98c.@$1 03. OATS in good demand; Western, 78c.@80c. COFFEE—None in first hands. SUGAR steady; Cuba, 11¼c.@12¼c. MOLASSES, 52c.@55c. for Cuba. PROVISIONS inactive. Mess PORK, $33. LARD, 19¾c. WHISKY, $1@$1 05.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 12.

The Saengerfest excitement interferes with trade. COTTON quiet and steady; Middlings, 34¼c. FLOUR firm and quiet; scarcity of stock restricts business. WHEAT weak, receipts large; New Red, $1 50@$1 55. CORN firm; White, $1 05; Yellow, 96c.@98c. OATS firm at 73c.@78c. Mess PORK quiet at $34. BACON active and firm; Rib Sides, 18c.@18¼c.; Clear Ribs, 18¾c.@18½c. SHOULDERS, 15c.@15¼c. HAMS, 22c.@22¼c. LARD quiet at 19¼c.@20c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, July 12.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 32½c.; sales, 60 bales; receipts, 242 bales. GOLD, 137¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 150¼; New-York Sight, ¼ premium. SUGAR firm; Common, 10¼c.; Prime, 13½c.@13¾c. MOLASSES—Choice Fermenting, 60c.@64c. WHISKY tending upward; Western Rectified, $1 05@$1 10. COFFEE nominal. FLOUR—Low grades scarce; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75. CORN—White, $1 07@$1 10. OATS, 78c. BRAN, $1 07½@$1 10. HAY—Prime, $26. PORK, $34. BACON dull; retailing at 14¾c.@18¼c.@18½c. LARD—Tierce, 19½c.@20c.; Keg, 20½c.@21c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, July 12.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR—Low grades are active; others are unchanged. WHEAT firm but unchanged. CORN very firm; Mixed in new gunnies, 90c.@91c.; Choice Yellow, 92c.@94c.; Choice White, 95c.@97c. OATS firm at 72c.@78c. for Mixed to Fancy White. RYE, $1 12½. WHISKY firm at $1. PROVISIONS quiet but unchanged. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS, $8@$9 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,600 bbls.; Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 8,500 bushels; Oats, 4,300 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, July 12.

FLOUR dull, and nominally declined 25c. WHEAT steady at $1 33½ for No. 1 and $1 29½ for No. 2. OATS dull at 56c. for No. 2. CORN dull and nominal. RYE steady at $1 03 for No. 1. GRAIN FREIGHTS firm at 8c. to Buffalo and 9c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 12.

Beef CATTLE moderately active, and prices without material change; sales, 1,600 head at 9c.@9¾c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 7c.@8½c. for Fair to Good do.; 5c.@6½c. ₱ lb., gross, for Common. SHEEP dull; sales, 9,000 head at 4½c.@5c. ₱ lb., gross. HOGS rather lower; sales, 2,800 head at $13@$13 50 ₱ cwt., net, and for Choice, $13 75.

TOLEDO, Monday, July 12.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Amber is better at $1 42@$1 43½; No. 2 Red, $1 37½; No. 1 White held at $1 73. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS declining and quiet; Michigan, 71c. RYE quiet. BARLEY dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—5,500 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Monday, July 12.

COTTON quiet at 32½c.; receipts, 113 bales; exports, 59 bales. FLOUR steady but unchanged. WHEAT—New, $1 10@$1 40. CORN, 90c. OATS, 80c.@82c. PORK, $34 50. LARD, 19½c.@20½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Sides, 18¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, July 12.

The COTTON market is quiet; Middlings, 32½c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 26 bales. Reports from Columbia and Alachua Counties, Fla., state that the caterpillar has undoubtedly made its appearance there.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, July 12.

Superfine FLOUR, $4 25. GRAIN unchanged. TOBACCO—Sales, 58 hhds. at $4 80@$18. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $33. BACON—Clear Sides, 18¾c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Shoulders, 14¼c. HIGHWINES, 98c.

DETROIT, Monday, July 12.

WHEAT dull; No. 1 White, $1 64; No. 2 do., $1 36. CORN scarce at 80c.@82c. OATS quiet at 70c.@72c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, July 12.

Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 39c. RESIN quiet at $1 65@$2 25. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 65@$3. TAR quiet. COTTON—32c. for Middling.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, July 12.

The COTTON market was dull and prices were entirely nominal; sales 53 bales; receipts 20 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, July 12.

Nothing was done in COTTON to-day; receipts, 72 bales; exports, 360 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, July 12.

FLOUR steady at $4 62½@$5 50. WHEAT—New is firm at $1 60@$1 67½. Legal tenders, 75.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, July 12.

COTTON steady; sales, 125 bales; Middlings, 33c.; receipts, 97 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 12.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 106; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31; Reading Railroad, 48⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 136¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 12—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Clear	72
Halifax	N. W.	Clear	70
Portland	W.	Clear	70
Boston	N. W.	Clear	75
New-York	W. S. W.	Clear	80
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	77
Wilmington, Del.	N.	Clear	80
Washington	N. W.	Clear	84
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	86
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	88
Oswego	W.	Clear	70
Buffalo	N. W.	Clear	69
Pittsburg	—	Clear	76
Chicago	—	Clear	71
Louisville	N.	Cloudy	86
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	80
New-Orleans	W.	Clear	82
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	89
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	78
Charleston	N. E.	Clear	86

[Advertisement.]

KNOX's Summer hats are the ne plus ultra coolness. As for elegance, no one who ever saw a Knox hat but recognized it at once as a work of art. No. 212 Broadway has no rivals.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

St. Laurent	July 3	Brest	New-York.	
Allemannia	July 3	Havre	New-York.	
Scotia	July 3	Liverpool	New-York.	

FOR EUROPE.

Silesia	July 13	New-York	Hamburg.
Etna	July 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	July 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	July 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Boston	July 17	New-York	Liverpool.
England	July 17	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.

Eagle	July 15	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	July 17	New-York	St. Domingo.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

For Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *Etna*, at the General Post Office at 10 A. M.

For Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Havre, by the *Silesia* at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JULY 12—*In steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Williams, R. P. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson, Miss Dickenson, Miss Batt, Master Muller, Captain G. E. Balsch, F. Ferrara, Mr. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. A. Griffiths, M. Greenbaum, Miss Greenbaum, Miss Fechtal.

JULY 12—*In steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Ellison and family, W. R. Brown, wife and family, Miss Hayes, Miss S. Crossland, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. A. Stayback and child, Mr. and Miss Hazelton, Miss J. McQuirk, Mrs. H. Weed and child, Mr. McDonnell, Mr. Donald, Mr. and Mrs S. W. Raveling, John Hill, G. Russell, John Stewart, Wm. Brown, E. Stones, Mr. Jeeves, Mr. Heath, Mr. Massey, J. L. Logrenia, Rev. W. J. Tweddle and wife, John Wood, E. C. Palmer, C. W. Smith, J. Paley, Jas. Crossland, Samuel Crossland, Mr. Jarman, John Dorian, Alex. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Poynton, Mrs. Bailey and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. John Jessop, Mr. and Mrs. Urban Smith and child, Miss H. Burge, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thanton, Mrs. O'Donoghue and child, Mr. McBride, John Bowler.

JULY 12—*In steamship France, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. R. W. Grace, W. Foster, H. B. C. Jennings, John Driver, Carlo Fondia, Rev. G. J. Medsial, W. G. Hunter, Dr. Buell, Michael Quinn, W. Brooks, Isaac Topping, J. E. Andrews, W. McLaurin, Master J. A. McLaurin, Master Leslie McLaurin, Mr. Mannony, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Geo. Stoddart, Mrs. O'Shea and child, Rev. C. W. Judd, wife and daughter, Mrs. and Miss Coyne and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Marke and 4 children, Miss Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Pennell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Laxon, Mrs. Hayward and 2 children, Miss Ellen Guest, Mrs. F. Haydyn and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. John Mascall, Mrs. E. Christian, Mrs. Guest and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Bucher, Mr. Pemont, Mrs. Spencer, Captain Olson, Mr. Peterson, Miss Peterson.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 39 | Sun sets...... 7 31 | Moon sets..10 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 02 | Gov. Island.11 51 | Hell Gate.. 1 11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, July 12.

Cleared.

Steamships Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships La Duchesse d'Orleans, Hines, Antwerp, Brett, Son & Co.; E. W. Stetson, Moore, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Villa Franca, Williams, Bristol, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Nile, (Br.,) Ayeward, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Sterling, (Norw.,) Samuelsen, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Sirius, (Norw.,) Thulsen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Orpheus, (Norw.,) Brunsgand, London, Funch, Edge and Co.; Loyal, (Norw.,) Ericksen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Maggie V. Hugg, Hugg, Baltimore, Hides & Bell.

Brigs L. Meyers, Hicks, Puerto Cabello and Laguayra, A. Abbott; Volant, (Br.,) Gasion, Arichat, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Katie, (Dan.,) Townsend, Barbados, Jones & Lough; D. B. Doane, Veajie, Georgetown, D. C., R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners W. E. Duryea, (Br.,) Nicholson, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; H. W. Mitchell, Cole, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Cardwell, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool June 30, and Queenstown July 1, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. July 3 and 4, lat. 49 17, lon. 28 53, was in co. with steamship France, from Liverpool for New-York; 6th, lat. 46 39, lon. 40 20, passed steamship Nevada, hence for Liverpool; 10th, lat. 41 52, lon. 63 18, passed a brig-rigged Cunard steamer bound east; 11th, lat. 40 53, lon. 68, passed an Inman steamer bound east.

Steamship City of Boston, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool July 1, and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. July 11, 230 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Paris and steamship City of Dublin, bound east.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship France, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool June 30, and Queenstown July 1, with mdse. and 747 passengers to National Steamship Co. July 2, lat. 51 10, lon. 12 46, passed steamship Erin, hence for Liverpool; 4th, lat. 43 24, lon. 39 06, passed steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool; 9th, lat. 42 39, lon. 57 14, passed Antarctic, (Br.,) from Liverpool for New-York; same day, lat. 42 22, lon. 58 14, passed a North German steamer bound east; 10th, lat. 41 40, lon. 62, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound east; same day, lat. 41 30, lon. 63 20, passed a Cunard steamer bound east; 11th, lat. 40 54, lon. 65 20, passed an Inman steamer bound east. July 2, lat. 50 31, lon. 22 16, passed steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool for New-York.

Bark Francesco, Sanguinetti, (Ital.,) Sanguinetti, Genoa 62 ds., with mdse. and 40 passengers to C. Fabricotti—vessel to J. B. Phillips & Co.

Bark Giulia, (Ital.,) Graf, Palermo 50 ds., with fruit and 12 passengers to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 4, and had light winds and fine weather since; July 9, lat. 39, lon. 62, exchanged longitudes with ship Alaska, hence for San Francisco.

Bark Rebecca Carnana, Liosegang, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Bark Morning Star, Waugh, Guantanamo 15 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Clytie. Has had light N. E. winds.

Bark Philena, (of Portland,) Davis, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Mercedes, (of Turk's Island,) Kohl, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Sarah Ann, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Outerbridge, Santiago de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Middleton & Co.

Brig Clytie, (of Searsport,) Don, Guantanamo 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. June 28, lat. 26 10, lon. 74, spoke whaling schr. Union, of New-Haven, all well.

Schr. Ben, Rollins, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell & Co.

Schr. Wm. Jones, Keen, Norfolk 4 ds., with ship-timber for the Navy-yard.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Miller, Virginia 3 ds., with railroad ties to master.

Schr. Antagonist, (of Brixham,) Kendrick, Menton May 26, and Gibraltar June 6, with fruit to Gomez, Wallis & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Has had light winds the entire passage; July 3, lat. 36, lon. 55, spoke brig Gaselle, (of Harrington, Me.,) from Palermo for Philadelphia, 60 ds. out, and short of provisions; supplied them.

Schr. A. F. Kinberg, Thomas, Norwich, for Georgetown.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Greenport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Ceres, Dow, Newburg, for Fall River.
Schr. White Wing, Wilson, Rondout, for Newport.
Schr. Revenue, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, New-Haven.
Schr. Adelphi, Snow, Providence.
Schr. G. W. Cummings, Post, Providence.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Jones, Providence.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Hartford.
Schr. Diadem, Chase, Bridgeport.
Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Wickford.
Schr. H. Blackman, Jones, Bristol.
Schr. Mary Jane, Leak, New-London.
Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence.
Schr. Mediator, Gage, Fall River.
Schr. Benj. Butler, Fowles, Providence.
Schr. David A. Berry, Walton, Cold Spring.
Schr. Free Stone, Harris, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Providence.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven.
Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.
Schr. Celesta, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. E. Brainerd, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hannah Chave, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Martha P. King, Rockwell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Maria Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mist, Muncey, Northport.
Schr. Mary Johnson, Phinney, Providence.
Schr. Mary A. Lowry, Taylor, Norwich.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Miller, Providence.
Schr. Julia S. Swan, Arnold, Northport.
Schr. John C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.
Schr. Elizabeth, Homer, Virginia.
Schr. C. H. Malleson, Bell, Virginia.
Schr. John C. White, Sterling, Virginia.
Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Blake, Virginia.
Schr. North Hampton, Lawson, Virginia.
Schr. B. Olyphant, Truax, Virginia.
Schr. Florence Rogers, Rogers, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., clear.

Below.

Ship Emerald Isle, Blowers, from Liverpool June 12, with mdse. to Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 12.—Arr. steamers William Lawrence, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; ship Prince Patrick, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, July 12.—Sld. schrs. E. J. Palmer, Baltimore; Lilly, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 12.—The United States Revenue Cutter Northeon, Captain McGowan, from outside, has arrived from a cruise outside. She reports passed in for Baltimore, schr. Jane & Louisa, from Arroyo. The bark Cricket, from Rio Janeiro, is outside.

The sloop-of-war Dale, from Annapolis, has arrived here.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 9, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Leesburg, Bangor for Bridgeport.

Sld. schrs. C. Matthews and Maggie Cummins.

P. M.—Arr. brig Allston, Bangor for Fall River; schrs. Minetta, Hartford for Bangor; Traveler, Boston for Portland, Conn.; Pioneer, do. for Baltimore; Ann Elizabeth, Harwich, to go on the Marine Railway; Oriole, do. for Philadelphia.

Passed by, schrs. George & Mary, Calais for New-York.

Arr. whaling schrs. Arizona, (of Provincetown,) Atlantic Ocean, 18 months out, with 450 bbls. sperm and 190 bbls. Blackfish oil; Elbridge Gerry, (of Provincetown,) Atlantic Ocean, 16 months out, with 360 bbls. oil.

10th, A. M.—Arr. brig Lizzie Daniels, (of Baltimore,) Cienfuegos 16 ds. for Boston; schrs. Louie F. Smith, Richmond, Va., for Boston; Fair Wind, New-Haven for Ellsworth.

Sld. brig Lizzie Daniels; schrs. Minetta, Fair Wind, Louie F. Smith and Elbridge Gerry and Arizona, whalers.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 10.—Sld. steamship Cortes, for New-York.

11th.—Arr. steamship Mariposa, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Arr. ships Carnsmore, British Navy and Victoria Nyanza, from Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 12.—Arr. steamer Leo, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, July 12.—Arr. yesterday, steamer Rebecca Clyde, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Escort, from Palermo, arrived 11th, is consigned to Geo. F. Bulley, not as before.

Marine Disaster.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 12.—The brig Sophie, of Hamburg, from Minatitlan for Queenstown, which was ashore on Pickles' Reef, has been relieved by wreckers. All hands are sick with the Chagres fever, and one man is dead.

Spoken, &c.

Bessie Haines—Bark, from Genoa for Philadelphia, July 9, lat. 40 42, lon. 69—(By pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

Magdala—Brig, (of St. John, N. B.,) from Cardenas for Montreal, July 10, lat. 41, lon. 67 30.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, July 10.—The steamship City of Mexico to sail for New-York on 12th.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDONDERRY, July 12.—The steamship Austrian, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

REDUCTION.

WE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES ON THE WHOLE OF OUR

SUMMER STOCK

IN BOTH STORES.

DEVLIN & CO.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH

FLIES

AND

MOSQUITOES?

WINDOW SCREENS ON A NEW PLAN.

Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

E. S. & J. TORREY & CO.,

NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS

Exclusive manufacturers of

PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS.

IMPROVED WIRE BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,

LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.

VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.

IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.

CHASE & CO.,

No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince,

Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

PERFECT HEALTH RESTORED to all by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Food, which eradicates dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrhoea, &c. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y. KERR, 746 Broadway, and all grocers everywhere.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 425, July 12, 1869.

72, 35, 21, 78, 62, 32, 1, 49, 55, 27, 19, 30, 65, 77.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 426, July 12, 1869.

48, 17, 75, 51, 62, 57, 44, 24, 18, 9, 26, 66.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 449, July 12, 1869.

16, 41, 73, 72, 68, 44, 77, 23, 57, 32, 21, 75, 52, 24.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 450, July 12, 1869.

55, 71, 16, 13, 43, 63, 3, 36, 59, 35, 60, 14.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOLD LOAN

$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

For the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Loan, Free of Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000,

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which twelve miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a mortgage upon the rolling stock and franchise of this first-class railway now running through Kansas.

And in successful operation for 437 miles west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of three millions of acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, within twenty miles thereof, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent. Bonds themselves up to 120, or in United States Bonds, as

A Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The Company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

which, although not pledged as a security for this loan, add largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's Property, Covered by This Mortgage, at $23,000,000, Net, While the Loan is Merely $6,500,000.

The bonds have

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

Free From Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The Principal of the loan is made Payable, in Gold, in the City of New-York, but each coupon will

Be Payable in Frankfort, London, or New-York,

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:

On $1,000 Bond in New-York..$35 (gold) each half year.

On $1,000 Bond in London.....£7 5s. 10d. each half year.

On $1,000 Bond in Frankfort...7 flrs. 30 krtzs. each half year.

The agents of the loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give it an emphatic indorsement as a

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT

in every respect, perfectly sure, and in some essentials even

Better than Government Securities.

As a convincing evidence of the capacity of the road, from its current business without increase, to pay the interest on this loan, they would call attention to the earnings of the road for the months of April and May, 1869, as follows:

Gross earnings for April		$217,914 49
Expenses for April		93,291 61
Net earnings		$124,622 88
Gross earnings for May	$222,163 46	
Expenses of the road	107,987 77	
Net earnings		$114,175 69
Net earnings for last two months		$238,798 57

This is exclusively from *local* traffic.

This shows a large increase over the net earnings for the last year, (nearly double,) and the business continues to increase from day to day. In the year 1868 the surplus income over and above all expenses and interest amounted to $456,330 23.

The emigration to the Kansas lands of the Company is large, steady and increasing.

The Bonds will be received by the Company as Cash at Par for the Purchase of any of the 3,000,000 acres of land covered by the mortgage.

The full amount of this Loan is

$6,500,000,

and of that sum $1,600,000 have already been placed.

The bonds will be sold for the present at

96 and Accrued Interest, both in Currency.

The agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The main reasons which justify the undersigned in giving this loan their unqualified commendation are;

I. THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE LINES ALREADY IN OPERATION IN KANSAS, AND THE FACT THAT IT IS EARNING ENOUGH NET ON 437 MILES, FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC EXCLUSIVELY, TO PAY MORE THAN THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON THE WHOLE LOAN.

II. THE SECURITY AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING VALUE OF THE 663 MILES OF RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH MORTGAGED.

III. THE FACT THAT THE NET VALUATION OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY MORTGAGED TO SECURE THESE BONDS IS $23,000,000, WHILE THIS LOAN IS MERELY $6,500,000.

IV. THE LAND GRANT OF THE COMPANY, SIX MILLIONS OF ACRES, OF WHICH ONE-HALF IS MORTGAGED AS AN ADDITIONAL SECURITY FOR THESE BONDS.

V. THE CERTAINTY OF A GREAT INCREASE IN THE TRAFFIC OF THE ROAD, FROM THROUGH AND LOCAL SOURCES, BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE REMAINING 225 MILES TO DENVER, WHICH IS TO BE COMPLETED BY JUNE 1, 1870.

VI. THE CONVERTIBLE CHARACTER OF THE COUPONS WHICH VIRTUALLY GIVES THEM THE VALUE OF EXCHANGE INVESTMENT OR CURRENCY IN THE GREAT FINANCIAL CITIES OF LONDON, FRANKFORT, AND NEW YORK.

VII. THE ALREADY GREAT AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING VALUE OF THE PACIFIC AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN RAILWAY TRAFFIC, ESPECIALLY INDUCED BY THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF ONE LINE OF A THROUGH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

VIII. THE PECULIAR AND INCREASING VALUE OF THE THREE MILLION ACRES OF LAND SET APART AS A SINKING FUND FOR THE SECURITY OF THE BONDS, BEING ALONE SUFFICIENT TO PAY OFF ALL THE BONDS.

IX. THE FACT THAT THIS EXTENSION TO DENVER, WHILE BINDING THE HEART OF THE GREAT ROCKY MOUNTAIN COUNTRY TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO AND THE CITIES OF THE EAST, IS A CONNECTION WITH THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, BEING SECURED BY CONGRESS IN CERTAIN VALUABLE RIGHTS OF TRANSPORTATION OVER THAT ROAD AND THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, (VIA CHEYENNE,) AND IS A STEP OF 737 MILES FROM ST. LOUIS TOWARD THE COMPLETION OF THE CONTEMPLATED THROUGH SOUTHERN ROAD OVER THE THIRTY-FIFTH PARALLEL TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

X. THE FACT THAT AT THE PRESENT RATE OF GOLD THESE BONDS YIELD OVER 9¼ PER CENT PER ANNUM IN CURRENCY, FREE OF TAX.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market.

Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions.

Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 12 P